

NEW YORK SCHOOL JOURNAL

AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

OL. VII, No. 234.

NEW YORK, OCT. 9, 1875.

PRICE, SEVEN CENTS.



NIAGARA FALLS.

The view we present of this celebrated waterfall is from the American side. The splendor of the scene at this season of the year, the trees that line either side of the river and fill the island in its midst, dressed in red and yellow colors, will picture itself on the memory, never to be forgotten. But no pen can describe the rush and fall of the waters. The sound is perpetually in the ears, it causes the body to vibrate, and jars the blood in one's veins and arteries, so that we are affected by it in a way that we can realize but not communicate to another. The air seems to stand still with awe, and everything seems to pause, as if waiting in breathless suspense while the water made its prodigious leap.

The falls are visited by many who spend weeks in exploring its mysteries, and view it from various points. The bridges conduct one across a most wild river bent on its own destruction, to Great Island. And here the strength and majesty of the river above the falls is apparent. So great is the descent that it seems as if the water would overwhelm the spectator instead of pursuing its way down the channel as it does. We go out even on frail bridges that reach out into the current, and are surprised that anything can remain firm amid the on-moving, never-staying torrent. We observe the many points where human lives have been sacrificed as to an insatiable monster; we feel how weak we are when we measure our strength with this giant. We attempt to measure the ages

that have witnessed the continual pouring of these waters; and then we look forward through the ages that will elapse, and these still move on.

"Sound education stands before me symbolized by a tree planted by fertilizing waters. A little seed which contains the design of the tree, its form and proportions is placed in the soil. See how it germinates and expands into trunk, branches, leaves, flowers, and fruit! The whole tree is an uninterrupted chain of organic parts, the plan of which existed in its seed and root. Man is similar to the tree. In the newborn child are hidden those faculties, which are to unfold during life. The individual and separate organs of his being form themselves gradually into unison, and build up humanity in the image of God.—Pestalozzi.

THE NATIONAL SERIES.

THIS SERIES, numbering nearly 400 volumes, is the most extensive, the most complete in every branch of instruction, the most uniformly excellent, and the most universally popular Series of School and College Text-Books ever issued by a single publishing house. It includes among others the following:

Standard Books of National Series.

Parker & Watson's National Readers.
Parker & Watson's National Spellers.
Monteith & McNally's Geographies.
Davies' Complete Mathematics.
Clark's English Grammars.
Emma Willard's Histories.
Beers' Round-hand Penmanship.
Peck's Ganot's Philosophy.
Jarvis's Physiology and Laws of Health.
Porter's Chemistry.
Wood's Botany.
Cleveland's Compendiums of Literature.
Pujol's French Course.
Chapman's American Drawing.

Newest Books of National Series.

Watson's Independent Readers.
Watson's Independent Spellers.
Monteith's Independent Geography.
Peck's Short Arithmetic.
Clark's Brief, and Normal Grammar.
Barnes' Brief History of the United States.
Steele's 14 Weeks Course in each Science.
Wood's Botanist and Florist.
Peabody's Moral Philosophy.
Worman's French Echo.
Worman's German Series.
Searing's Virgil's Æneid.
Jepson's Music Readers.
Folsom's Logical Book-keeping.

The whole crowned by the unique collection of professional manuals known as

THE NATIONAL TEACHERS' LIBRARY,

In 80 vols, headed by Page's "Theory and Practice of Teaching."

A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST of all A. S. Barnes & Co.'s Publications will be sent free to the address of any Teacher or School Officer applying for it.

The "NATIONAL TEACHERS' MONTHLY" commands in its editor and contributors the best professional talent the country affords. Subscription, \$1.00 per annum. Sample copy, Ten Cents.

A. S. BARNES & COMPANY, Educational Publishers,

111 & 113 William Street,
NEW YORK.

113 & 115 State Street,
CHICAGO.

119 Camp Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

VALUABLE TEXT-BOOKS.

Prof. LABBERTON'S HISTORICAL SERIES, FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

I. Outlines of History.

With Original Tables. Chronological, Genealogical, and Literary. By Prof. ROBERT H. LABBERTON. Oblong 4to. Cloth, \$2.

II. Historical Questions.

Logically arranged and divided. The companion to Outlines of History. Oblong 4to. Cloth, \$1.75.

III. Historical Atlas.

Containing a Chronological series of 100 colored maps, illustrating successive periods from the dawn of History to the present day. Oblong 4to. Cloth, \$3.50. The Atlas can be used with any History. The latest changes in the map of Europe are fully and accurately exhibited.

IV. Historical Chart.

Or, History Taught by the Eye. Imperial 4to. With beautifully colored tables, showing at a glance the rise, development, and fall of all the important nations, from the earliest times until the present day. It will be issued in four different styles, viz:

1. The Atlas Form, or Pupil's Copy, half cloth . . . \$3 50
2. The Atlas Form, or Pupil's Copy, full cloth . . . 4 50
3. The Sectional Form, or Class-room Copy, in portfolio, mounted . . . 10 00
4. The Wall Map, mounted on rollers, to be hung in the school-room . . . 12 40

A circular giving a full description of the above invaluable work, also specimen pages of Dr. Labberton's other books, viz: "Outlines of History," (price \$2); "Historical Questions," (price \$1.75); and "Historical Atlas," (price \$3.50); sent to any address upon application to the publishers.

"Prof. Labberton's plan is an excellent one, and is carried out with great success. The work deserves high praise."—*The Nation*.

"The whole series bears the marks of conscientious and faithful scholarship."—*New York Tribune*.

"A work which must become a constant companion of those who are beginning to study history in the right spirit. I was glad to learn that you had published an Atlas prepared by so eminent a historian and scholar as Dr. Labberton."—*Prof. Charles J. Stille, LL.D., Princeton University of Pa.*

. Any of the above works sent per mail, prepaid, upon receipt of the price.

CLAXTON, REMSEN & HOFFELFINGER,

PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND IMPORTERS,

PHILADELPHIA.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

The best materials for

Oil, Water Color and Pastel Painting and Drawing.

Imported and for sale by

Wm. SCHAU, G. Reichard and I. Clements successors,
Catalogue on application. 749 BROADWAY, N.Y.

MESSES. P. GARRETT & CO., 708 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, have just added \$5.11 to their very popular Series of

"100 Choice Selections."

These Books contain the latest and best good things for Recitation, Declamation, School Reading, etc.—being a happy combination of Sentiment, Oratory, Fables and Humor. Price, in paper binding, 30 cents; cloth bound, 75 cents.

The *Speaker's Garland* (in two volumes) contains the first eight numbers of "100 Choice Selections." Price per volume, \$3.00; full gilt, \$2.50.

Excellent Dialogues for advanced speakers, \$1.50. Just published, *Model Dialogues*, \$1.50.

The same House manufactures the celebrated "PENNY LETTER BOOK" for copying letters without Press or Water. Price \$2.25 and upward.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE

AND

Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music.

ELEGANT BUILDINGS. EIGHT DEPARTMENTS.

TWENTY-EIGHT TEACHERS.

Charges graded to the times, and less than those of any school in the United States affording equal advantages and accommodations.

REV. I. C. PERCHING, D.D.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., President.

THE QUARTERLY ELOCUTIONIST,

Readings, Declamations and Dialogues

for school, parlor and platform. Issued January April, July and October. Address,

MRS. ANNA RANDALL DIEHL,

27 Union Square, New York.

\$1.00 per year. Send 25 cents for specimen number.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

AUGUST 1, 1875.

The following New Books will soon be issued by

D. Appleton & Co.

FIRST BOOK OF ZOOLOGY. By Prof. Edward Morse.

YOU MAN'S CLASS BOOK OF CHEMISTRY. New Edition, brought up to date.

FIRST BOOK OF PHYSIOLOGY. Designed to aid beginners in the observation and study of Animal Functions. By W. J. Youmans, M.D.

ILLUSTRATED SCHOOL HISTORY OF THE WORLD. From the earliest ages to the present time, accompanied with numerous maps and engravings. By John D. Quackenbos, A.M., M.D.

KRUSI'S DRAWING. Advanced, Perspective, and Shading Series. Five Books and Manual.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

QUACKENBOS'S HIGHER ARITHMETIC. A comprehensive treatise, designed for the use of Academies, Business Colleges, High Schools and advanced classes in private and Grammar Schools, completing Appleton's Arithmetical Series. By G. P. Quackenbos, LL.D. 12mo. 420 pages. \$1.25.

A HISTORY OF GERMANY. From the earliest period to the establishment of the German Empire in 1871. With 112 illustrations, and six historical maps. By Bayard Taylor. 12mo. 680 pages. Price 1.75.

SCIENCE PRIMERS. Science Primer Physiology, 50 cents; Science Primer Astronomy, 50 cents. Others of the Series heretofore published are: Chemistry, by Prof. Roscoe; Physics, by Prof. Balfour Stewart; Geology, by Prof. Geikie; Physical Geography, by Prof. Geikie. [Introductory by Prof. Huxley, and others in preparation.]

PRIMERS OF HISTORY AND LITERATURE. Edited by J. R. Green, M.A., Examiner in the School of Modern History, at Oxford. Flexible cloth, 50 cents each. History of Greece, by C. A. Fyffe, M.A. History of Rome, by Rev. M. Creighton. English Grammar, by Dr. R. Morris, LL.D. Others in preparation.

STANDARD WORKS. Cornell's Geographies, Quackenbos's Works, Harkness's Latin Series, Youman's Botanical Series, &c. Address

D. Appleton & Co.,

549 & 551 Broadway, New York.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Two New Text Books.

Teachers and Boards of Education who are contemplating a change of their text books on

HISTORY,

Are earnestly requested to WAIT till they can examine

Butler's New Pictorial History

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Which is now in preparation, and will be

Ready July 1st.

It will contain nearly 350 pages, with maps, and will be fully illustrated, beautifully printed on fine paper (from large, clear, new type), and substantially bound. Retail price \$1.50. A specimen copy will be sent to teachers and school authorities for examination with a view to introduction, on receipt of One Dollar. Specimen sheets sent free.

All teachers using Bingham's Latin Series will be glad to know that the accompanying

Latin Prose Composition,

WILL BE READY AUGUST 1st.

And those who are not acquainted with the series are respectfully invited to correspond with us, (sending Catalogues of the Institutions with which they are connected) when full information as to its merits will be cheerfully furnished.

Approved School Books.

Mitchell's New Series of Geographies,

Mitchell's New Outline Maps,

Bingham's Latin Series,

Goodrich's Pictorial Histories,

The New American Readers and Spellers,

The Etymological Reader,

Oxford's Speakers, Junior and Senior,

Sargent's School Etymology,

The Scholar's Companion,

Coppee's Logic, Coppee's Rhetoric,

Smith's Grammar,

Tenney's Geology.

J. H. BUTLER & CO., Publishers,

723 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.

138 & 140 Grand St., New York.

JUST PUBLISHED.

Swinton's Geographical Course

By WILLIAM SWINTON,

Author of Word Book Series, Outlines

History, Language, Lessons, &c.

In these works the author has presented the subject of Geography in accordance with the most advanced methods of instruction now pursued in our leading cities, and has introduced features of such novelty and importance that the publication of these Books must mark a new era in geographical teaching.

A NEW ERA IN GEOGRAPHICAL TEACHING.

The COURSE is embodied in two books, namely:

ELEMENTARY COURSE IN GEOGRAPHY; designed for Primary and Intermediate Grades, and as a complete shorter course. 8vo. 8vo.

COMPLETE COURSE IN GEOGRAPHY; Physical, Industrial, and a special Geography for each State in the Union. 136 pages. \$1.80. Copies for examination with a view to introduction, will be mailed, of the ELEMENTARY on receipt of \$.50, and of the COMPLETE Geography the receipt of \$.90.

ROBINSON'S

Shorter Course in Mathematics

Edited by D. W. FISH, M.A.

In this Course the Science of Arithmetic, and written, is thoroughly and practically treated in two comprehensive and well-graded books. The series is substantially bound in cloth, and is the handsomest, cheapest, and Shorter Course in Mathematics now before the public.

FIRST BOOK IN ARITHMETIC. 50 cents.

COMPLETE ARITHMETIC. 50¢ pages. \$1.40.

COMPLETE ALGEBRA. 462 pages. \$1.00.

ARITHMETICAL PROBLEMS. pages. \$1.00.

ALGEBRAIC PROBLEMS. 192 pages. \$1.00.

The Complete Arithmetic is also published in two volumes, Part I. and Part II. Prices 50 cents each.

The First Book and The Complete Arithmetic will be mailed for examination, with view to introduction, on receipt of \$1.00 the two books.

White's Progressive Art Studio

By GEORGE G. WHITE.

Mr. White has solved the problem of a rational system of Drawing, adapted to common educational wants. The system is issued in the form of cards neatly encased in envelopes, containing 12 each, with an accompanying Manual of Instruction, and duplicate sheets of blank drawing paper. The Elementary series is now ready, consisting of 4 sets:

- A Lines and their Combinations. Price 60 cents.
- B Cubic Diagrams, " 60 "
- C Light and Shade, " 60 "
- D Practical Studies, " 60 "

Sample sets of the Elementary Series, examination, with a view to introduction, be sent on receipt of \$1.25.

Correspondence is solicited with reference to the introduction of the above works.

Iverson, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.,

Publishers,

138 & 140 Grand St., New York.

ECLECTIC EDUCATIONAL SERIES.

NOW READY,

HARV Y'S

Graded-School Readers and Primary Speller.

BY THOMAS W. HARVEY, A.M.,

Author of Elementary Grammar, and Practical Grammar of the English Language.

The publishers take great pleasure in presenting to the education public **Harvey's Graded-School Readers and Primary Speller**, and feel in so doing that Mr. HARVEY's long and intimate experience in the theory and practical workings of the public school system, and his established reputation as an author and educator, would of themselves make his authorship of these new works a sufficient warranty for their publication. But the publication is made in further deference to the wishes of a very large body of intelligent educators of the country, and after a patient and careful consideration of methods and a preparation of material extending over the last ten years. Acknowledgment is due, and is here made to the many Superintendents, Teachers, and School Officers who have rendered valuable assistance and advice.

The grounds as urged, calling for the publication of such a series of Readers, are briefly:

1. **Graded-Schools** have changed in methods of instruction and increased in number, under the influence of advanced educational ideas acting directly and through Normal and Training Schools and the higher institutions of learning.

2. This growth and development of Graded-Schools demand for them a class of text-books especially adapted to their peculiar requirements, if the full benefits of their methods are to be realized.

In the preparation of this new series of Readers the primary proposition has never been lost sight of, viz.: that the first aim of a school Reader is to teach **READING**; and to this end the best reading methods as determined by the best experience have been incorporated in the several books. At the same time the very important office of

the School Reader as a vehicle of useful knowledge has been steadily kept in view. The selections convey interesting and instructive information, acquaint the pupil with the best authors and literature of the language, and inculcate a sound and wholesome morality; being at the same time free from all partizan or sectarian bias.

In the mechanical features of HARVEY'S GRADED-SCHOOL READERS—their form, paper, binding, typography, illustrations; and general appearance, no effort or expense has been spared to make them the best. It is hoped the artistic appearance of the books will recommend them as a standard of good taste to train and educate the youth of the land.

In this connection, the publishers point with especial pride and satisfaction to the illustrations of the series. These have been prepared for the very lessons they illustrate, and by the most skillful designers and engravers the country affords. The names of such artists as MISS HALLOOK, MRS. FERRIS, JAMES and FRANK BEARD, FARNY, MORAN, DAVIS, KAPPEL, WHITE, GIBSON, SCHILL, HOGAN, SHEPHERD, DARLEY, BEN DAY, WM. MONBERGER, KENDRICK, FREDERICKS, METTAS, HARLEY KARST, and JUENGLING, speak for themselves.

Harvey's Graded-School Readers and Speller complete the series of graded-school text-books which the publishers have had in course of publication during the last few years. As the time is now at hand when Teachers and School Officers who contemplate changes of Text-books in their schools are making examinations with a view to obtaining **THE BEST** books, attention is particularly invited to this series as fresh and complete in every respect, and especially adapted to the wants of Graded-Schools.

SPECIAL PRICES.

Harvey's Graded-School Readers are complete in five books. The prices are as follows:

	Retail.	Introd'n.	Each.			
Harvey's Graded-School First Reader, Large 16mo, Illustrated.	\$.20	\$.15	\$.10	Harvey's Graded-School Fourth Reader, 12mo, Dark Cloth, Illustrated.	\$.90	\$.78 \$.45
Harvey's Graded-School Second Reader, Large 16mo, Illustrated.	.45	.34	.23	Harvey's Graded-School Fifth Reader, 12mo, Dark Cloth, Illustrated.	1.15	.87 .58
Harvey's Graded-School Third Reader, Large 16mo, Illustrated.	.60	.45	.30	Harvey's Graded-School Primary Speller, Large 16mo.	.20	.15 .10

Single Sample Copies of HARVEY'S GRADED-SCHOOL READERS and PRIMARY SPELLER will be sent by mail, post-paid, for examination with a view to first introduction, on receipt of the "Introduction" prices (2d column) as quoted above.

WILSON, HINKLE & CO.,

Publishers of the Eclectic Educational Series.

CINCINNATI:
147 WALNUT STREET.

NEW YORK:

28 BOND STREET.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board met Oct. 6. Present—Commissioners Neilson, Baker, Beardslee, Fuller, Halsted, Jenkins, Klamroth, Mann Schell, Traud, Hazeline, West, Wetmore, Wood, Patterson, Herring, Kelly Lewis and Matthewson.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From J. D. Vermilye, resigning his office as Commissioner.

From the Mayor, appointing Leonard Hazeline, Esq., a Commissioner of Common Schools.

The Superintendent of Truancy sent in a schedule—also a report—stating that in response to an application to the Board of Police, three rules had been promulgated to the Police Officers.

Rule 390 authorizes any Officer to take the names of any children, with address of parents, between the ages of 8 and 14 found in the streets between 9 and 3 each day; also, to direct them to go to school, and to warn them if found on the street again, during school hours, they will be liable to arrest.

Rule 391 directs each Captain to make a daily report of such children, and furnish a copy to Superintendent of Truancy.

Rule 392 authorizes all Officers to disperse all crowds of boys over 14 years of age found loitering at corners, etc.

SCHEDULE.

No. of children kept home by their parents.....	136
No. of children kept home by sickness.....	121
" " " poverty.....	21
" " " whose residence could not be found.....	194
No. of children found to be truants.....	306
" " " new attendants.....	95
" " " truants returned to school.....	873
" " " non-attendants placed in school.....	95
No. of children withdrawn from school.....	29
" " " sent to Ward's Island.....	8
" " " Reform School.....	1

From the trustees of the Eighth Ward, asking for an extension of time for completing work on G. S. 38 to Oct. 28, with no detriment to teachers' salaries.

Commissioner Herring offered a resolution extending the time, without detriment to the teachers' salaries. Permission granted.

Also, a similar resolution in relation to the completion of G. S. 46, in the Twenty-first Ward, agreeing with the action of the trustees extending the time for three days.

From the trustees of the Ninth Ward asking for permission to appoint a teacher whose duty it shall be to report the pupil-absences, and the cause, etc. To by-laws.

From the Ninth Ward, transmitting the resignation of G. A. Jeremiah as trustee. To committee.

From the Eleventh Ward, asking for \$63,917 to rebuild G. S. 36. To finance.

From the Twelfth Ward, applying for a new building in 87th street. To buildings.

From the Board, nominating Dubois B. Frisbee to be V. P. of M. D. G. S. 4, and Miss Jeanette Robertson to be principal of F. D. G. S. 4. To teachers.

From the Fifteenth Ward, nominating Miss Antoinette Brush for V. P. G. S. 47. To teachers.

From Eighteenth Ward, asking for additional teacher. To teachers.

From the Eighteenth Ward, asking for leave of absence for Miss J. C. Rowe. To teachers.

From the trustees of the Nineteenth Ward, for \$287 to pay for repairing branch of G. S. 27. Finance.

Also, nominating Miss Mary Hassett in the female evening school. Evening schools.

From the trustees of the Twentieth Ward, nominating Mr. W. H. Van Cott for principal of Evening School No. 32, and Theo. A. Perham, Emma L. Carroll, Maria J. Thompson, Emeline Miller, Daniel McMacklin; and in female evening school in No. 33, Kate Miller.

From Twenty-second Ward, to advertise for altering G. S. 9. Buildings.

From trustees of the Twenty-fourth Ward, for permission to organize a P. S. at Woodlawn Heights. Sites.

Also that omission of sessions at G. S. 64 be excused.

From 9th, 12th, 13th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th Wards, to excuse absences of teachers.

From Rufus H. Fowler, W. H. Aldis, A. L. Heckler, to be appointed Truant Agents.

A communication was received from the City Superintendent transmitting the charges of the principal of G. S. 49 against the janitor, and the counter charges of the janitor against the principal. To teachers.

From O. D. Case & Co., asking to have their outline maps put on list of supplies. Teachers.

From John Mitchell and John Van Glahn,

tendering their resignations as trustees of the Sixth Ward. To Committee.

Gentlemen—Recent actions on the part of a majority of the Board of Trustees of the Sixth Ward have confirmed us in the opinion entertained by us for some time past, that favoritism has much to do with a discharging of their duties. They consider it no injustice to exclude from all participation in the business of the Board of two of its members, by the coalition of three members who decide questions prior to any meeting of the trustees, and then excuse their conduct by saying that "a majority of the members were consulted and agreed to it." The majority invariably is composed of a certain three. Under these circumstances it is folly to remain in a position where we share responsibility but have no power. We might appeal to the Board of Education, but we cannot consent to make of ourselves perpetual complainants against our associates. We appreciate the importance of the public schools, and feel a deep interest in their success, but independence and correct action cannot exist when what we may justly call a "Ring" do as they please in the conduct of the schools. To relieve ourselves from further responsibility, we respectfully resign. John Mitchell, John Van Glahn.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Nomination recommended the appointment of David M. Earle, Henry Dayton, in the Ninth Ward, and Henry M. Taber in the Fifteenth Ward as trustees. Adopted.

The Committee on Sites recommended that the application of the trustees of the Fifteenth Ward, for purchase of site, be recommended for further information. Adopted.

The Committee on School Furniture recommended the purchase of a new piano for P. D. G. S. 33. Finance.

The Committee on Evening Schools reported adversely to establishing an evening school for French citizens in the Fifteenth Ward. Also, against an evening school in G. S. 64. Also, for establishing classes for Cuban emigrants, when 30 pupils are found. Adopted.

The Committee on Buildings recommended to authorize trustees of Twenty-second Ward to advertise for altering G. S. 9. Also, adverse to appeal of janitor Como. Adopted.

Also to pay bills amounting to about \$3,000 for repairs of schools. Adopted.

The Finance Committee recommended to appropriate \$63,917 to rebuild G. S. 36. Also to pay bills of the Sixteenth Ward, \$625. Also to appropriate \$1,000 to lay out the grounds of the Normal College. Also to appropriate \$84 to repair G. S. 27; also, \$600 to relay sidewalks around Normal College. Adopted.

The clerk of the Board reported that the number of graduates of the Normal College now employed in the public schools of the city is 351; the number not having two years experience as teachers is 261.

Commissioner Herring moved to go into an election for musical superintendent.

Commissioner Halsted moved to lay this on the table. Adopted.

The Committee on Evening Schools recommended the appointment of the following named teachers in the evening schools:

1st Ward—G. H. King; 4th—J. O'Connell; 5th—Messrs. Gleason, Carey, Chase, McNary, and Miss Ranson; 7th—M. H. Singerson and Miss Bornum; 8th—Miss McGovern; 10th—Messrs. Morrough' Rogers, and Miss Stephens; 11th—J. H. Fitch and Miss McAndrews; 12th—Messrs. Raven, Busted, Truax, Corner, Gaddis, Herdenis, Davis; 17th—Messrs. Rusch, Jenkins, Fischer, and Miss Creighton; 18th—Messrs. Maiston, Bettman, Misses Smith, Reed, and Mead; 19th—Miss Kelly; 20th—Messrs. Perham, Pratt, and Misses Thompson, Carroll and Miller; 22d—Messrs. Thompson, Banks, Bourguin, and Payne; 23d—Mr. Hull, and Misses Sorger and Muller.

They also state that the City Superintendent furnished reasons in reasons in writing for refusing his certificate to Mr. C. F. Olney, and recommend the appointment of W. H. Van Cott as principal of evening in Twentieth Ward. Adopted.

Commissioner Wood offered a resolution empowering the Committee on Normal Schools to expend \$200 for supplies—printing, etc. Adopted.

Commissioner Herring offered an amendment to the by-laws, so that female teachers may be appointed as evening school teachers without having any experience in the Male Grammar Schools. Adopted.

The Joint Committee, through Commissioner Herring, recommended the appointment of Prof. George F. Bristow for Musical Director or Assistant Superintendent of Music at an annual salary of \$3,000, and asked that the Board proceed to an election. Commissioner Halsted asked that it might lie over.

The President said that as three objected, it would lie over.

Commissioner Herring asked for a suspension of the rules. This was lost, so that the nomination lies over.

The remainder of the report was then read, and the following persons were recommended for Assistant Musical Directors, at a salary of \$2,000: Mrs. C. H. Stone, Miss Henrietta Corradi, Miss Anna Koch, Miss Lizzie A. Pardee, Messrs J. H. Nash, J. Salmson, G. C. Rexford and G. H. Curtis.

There being objections the nominations were laid over.

The Committee on By-Laws recommended the appointment of Charles A. Berrian as Clerk, to superintend of truancy. Adopted.

Also authoring the appointment of three additional agents of truancy at a salary of \$1,350. Commissioner Man, in a few brief remarks, showed the need of an additional force to carry out the compulsory Law over the large territory which comes under the care of the Board of Education.

Commissioner Patterson thought that the new regulations of the Police would obviate the need for any more agents.

Commissioner Herring said that these new regulations would only give the names of those out of schools; the agents would then be obliged to examine into these cases and see if they ought not to be in school. It was intended to set all agencies to work, to enable this Board to go before the Legislature for such additional legislation as may be needed to render the law effective in the highest degree. Adopted.

The Committee on Normal Schools recommended the appointment of the following teachers in the model school, at a salary of \$500: Misses Ella Calkins, Fanny Butler, Henrietta Japha, Elizabeth Knight, Carrie McCrane, Susie Tower and Sarah Acker.

Commissioner Patterson asked why, in the Normal College, teachers could only be trained to teach in Primary Schools. It seemed to him to be desirous that teachers should be trained to teach in any school.

Commissioner Wood said he intended to bring in a resolution to that effect, as it seemed to be something imperatively demanded. He said that the Model School was entitled to have \$10,200 to pay the 17 teachers.

The same committee recommended the promotion of Miss Jennie B. Merrill to be 3d assistant, Miss Hattie Patterson to be 4th assistant, Miss Alice Neustadt to be 5th assistant, Miss Engenia J. Bowne to be 6th assistant, Miss Alice A. Sawyer to be 7th assistant, Miss Cristina Metzgar to be 8th assistant, Miss Betsy Davis to be 9th assistant. All in Model School. Adopted.

Commissioner Herring moved that the Board go into an election of Musical Superintendent, and argued with great earnestness the importance of having the question decided. By the action of the Board already taken, and its promulgation to the trustees and the principals of schools, the new system of musical instruction must be commenced on November 1. The whole system needed to be made conformable to the expected change, and it was indispensable that the musical director should have time to make the necessary arrangements.

Commissioner Halsted moved that it be laid on the table. It had already been laid over once by the Board, under its rules, and the haste of the Commissioner was uncalled for. Commissioner Halsted characterized the zeal and action of the majority of the Committee in terms of censure, which occasioned a pass at arms between the two gentlemen, which was closed by the ruling of the President that the report was laid over.

Commissioner Wood called up his resolution, offered at last meeting, to dispense with a special license for the Evening School teachers by the City Superintendent. Referred to Committee on By-Laws.

Commissioner Herring moved that after the unparliamentary and discourteous language which had been used by Commissioner Halsted in criticising the conduct of his colleagues on the Committee, he would not consent to be responsible for any further action, and moved that the Committee be discharged from any further consideration of the subject. This reopened the question, whereupon Commissioner Halsted admitted that, in the earnestness of his remarks, he had used a word which he did not design to use in an obnoxious sense, but that his intention and meaning was that the Commissioner had resorted to an adroit movement by Parliamentary rules, to carry the measure, and hoped the hasty use of the word would not be misunderstood. The *amende honorable* was thus courteously made, and the fullness of the apology and explanation was acknowledged by the smiles of the several members of the Board.

One or two other salient points of the evening, as, for instance, the good humored tilt of the scholarly Wood, with his friend, Commissioner Patterson, who seems, on the average, to be in "the objective case," according to Commissioner Wood, and on the point of order raised by Commissioner P., his antagonist took back all that was unparliamentary—but if not unparliamentary, he withdrew the withdrawal. The President administered an

appropriate admonition to the Board, reminding them that the courtesies of the floor did not afford members an opportunity to forget the proprieties of the cordial relations which should mark the proceedings, and the Board resumed its accustomed business gravity, fully sensible for the ease and beauty with which occasional sallies may be as gracefully swept away as they are momentarily called up.

Commissioner Wood gave notice that he should offer a resolution at the next meeting to change the name of the *Model School* to that of the *Training School*. Adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the New York School Journal.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29, 1875.

DEAR SIR:—Thinking it would be interesting to your readers, I send you a report of the lecture delivered last evening at Horticultural Hall, by Rev. John W. Gerdeman, Ex-Priest of St. Bonafacius Church. The lecture was advertised to be on "Our Public Schools, Shall they remain Free or become sectarian?" The lecturer was introduced by Rev. Jas. Crawe, Pastor of the United Presbyterian Church, and was very enthusiastically received.

While here last night in Philadelphia, an Ex-Roman Catholic Priest was defending the Bible in our public schools. Is it not a remarkable contrast to find that at Chicago last night the Board of Education, with but one dissenting voice, excluded the Bible from the public schools.

I send you a extract from the lecture delivered by the Rev. John W. Gerdeman.

Yours, very truly, "LIBERO."

The difference between the efficiency of the public and parochial schools is strikingly illustrated when Catholic children who have been reared in the public schools attend instructions for first communion or confirmation. At a glance almost you can distinguish them from those who have attended parochial schools. They not only excel by their knowledge, but far more so by their ready obedience to all rules and their general good behavior.

How is it that we find so many Catholic engaged as teachers in our public schools, when, at the same time, they are forbidden as immoral, dangerous, godless to Catholic pupils? Who can answer? It would seem as bad to act as teachers in a bad system as to be trained under it as pupils.

I do not hesitate to assert, that on a public examination, there would not be found a single sister having charge of a school, who could write three lines of English or German dictation without making mistakes, or would know the fractions, or would be found acquainted with the most cursory knowledge of history and geography. No wonder that under such circumstances the poor children learn so very little in those schools. Besides the incompetency of the teachers, they labor under other great disadvantages.

We are taught that there is a time for every thing, and naturally we would think that the time spent by the child in school would be a time of learning, of acquiring the necessary secular knowledge for the after years of life.

It would be generally supposed that the church would be the place for praying and for religious construction. But the priests don't think so. A great portion of the time is devoted to prayer and religious teaching, and by the time children get through with their prayers and know their catechism, beads, feasts, and fast days, etc., much valuable opportunity is lost.

TORTURE AND "MURDER OF THE INNOCENTS."

DEAR SIR:—The regulation which permits the children of the public schools to leave the building for lunch, between 12 and 1 o'clock in the day, is detrimental to the physical health, and in low, disreputable neighborhoods, especially so, to the moral health of the pupils.

In Summer, thousands of children are turned into the streets, at the very hottest part of the day; and in Winter, from the warmth of the

school room to the cold of the street, exposed to storms, no matter how inclement, and how little prepared they may be to endure the rigor. Too large a proportion of these little children are inadequately clothed with warm and comfortable underwear, and if they were, they should not be compelled, by "regulation order," but protected, at this tender age, from exposure to the above conditions. The day may even be bright, warm and clear over head, while the streets are wet with slush or rain, through which these little ones are to trudge, getting their feet, ankles and clothing wet or damp, and in this state they return to their afternoon duties. If the child sickens (and why should it not, from so well-planned a cause?) from exposure, "hot dinners, inadequate clothing, unnecessary exposure, and other causes yet to be referred to, the physician is too apt to charge it upon "overtaxed brain;" "too close confinement in school," when the cause of the malady was an "overtaxed" stomach, and not "close confinement" enough. (The "hot dinners" is very popular with the majority of parents, who neither think, know or have an opportunity to trace dire results to true causes.) Think of the children running at the top of their speed to their houses, and swallowing their food without regard to any of the rules of mastication, and immediately rushing back to the school for the afternoon, with this "bolted" and entirely unprepared-for-digestion mess in their distended stomachs—in this condition, taking up the lessons, and keeping up the unrest and excitement. I need not remind you of the effect upon the digestive organs and general health of the children which this unreasoning, reprehensible, and inconsequent regulation produces.

Have said nothing about the very probable unwholesomeness in quality and preparation of this "warm" mess, and the certain penalty which must follow—a city full of moaning, suffering dyspeptics, even among the children. Have many cases in my department.

I earnestly hope some good may come from the consideration of this evil. The remedy is a wholesome lunch, eaten in the school building, continuance until 2 P. M., and dismissal for the day, when all mental strain shall have been removed, and a "hot dinner" can be eaten with real benefit.

Sept. 23, 1875.

EXPERIENCE.

RESTORE YOUR CARPETS.—Every person should be aware of the fact that a process has been invented by which carpets are cleaned and restored to their original brightness. Let the carpet be of any variety, as ingrain, three-ply, Aubussons, Axminsters, Moquette, or Smyrna; be they covered with dust, dirt, or coal smoke, by this extraordinary process they are made clean and bright; and as long as the nap is not worn off the original colors are restored as good as new. This process was invented and is solely practiced by Mr. T. M. Stewart, who has extensive establishments at No. 326 Seventh Avenue, in this City, and Nos. 33 and 34 Penn Street, Brooklyn. Although steam worked machinery is employed, it is so skillfully and scientifically arranged, that the carpet is manipulated in a far more careful and harmless manner than when done by hand. The nap is struck in a sprightly, crisp way, and with great rapidity on the back of the fabric, while revolving brooms brush the face, thus not only removing the dust and dirt, but insects and their larvae. Should the carpet be stained with ink, paint or grease, it is subjected to a further absterging process, by which it is only completely expurgated, but the colors restored. Another result is attained in this wonderful process, which, in a sanitary point, is the most important of all, that is, the thorough airing of the carpet. It is well known that when a carpet has been in use for a length of time, it becomes impregnated with carbonic acid gas, which is destructive to health, and were there sufficient quantity, would be as fatal as the pot of charcoal to the suicide. The complete removal of this is done by a patent air draft apparatus of immense power, which is able to draw a current of pure air through the thickest carpet while beating and brushing is going on, so that not only the dust, etc., as it leaves the carpet is instantly removed, but also all noxious gases. Mr. Stewart extends a cordial invitation to all, ladies especially, to call and see for themselves the result of thirteen years' close study, and a liberal use of money in this important branch of household economy. Notwithstanding the marvelous perfection of the process, the prices charged are exceedingly reasonable. He not only sends for, and delivers carpet, but takes them up and relays them.

The old house of Geo. L. Felton & Co. offer extra inducements to people out of employment, whereby they can make \$35.00 to \$40.00 per week. Send for one of their illustrated catalogues for particulars.

AT THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The last meeting had many interesting features. It was a source of regret that a member so valuable as Mr. Vermilye should leave a work he has done so well. The nomination of Prof. Bistow as superintendent of music was expected, and met with general favor. Not so, however, the nominations of four ladies as assistant directors of music. The feeling that seems to find expression is directed to the fact that, for the important duties to be initiated, gentlemen should have been selected; and if not, then ladies who have large and special experience as teachers of music. The discussion that arose between Messrs. Halsted and Herring was marked by considerable sharpness, but ended pleasantly. The letter of Trustees Mitchell and Von Glahn, of the Sixth Ward, resigning their positions, because the remaining three transact the business without consulting them, received marked attention. How many more wards are substantially in the same condition? The remarks of Mr. Wood on his resolution to require no special license for teachers in the evening school, by the superintendent, seem to indicate prejudice against an officer who has performed his none too pleasant duties with fairness. The examination to which applicants are subject is conducted by the assistant superintendent, and in a just and impartial way, almost, if not entirely, independent of him. Mr. Patterson, as usual, carried off laurels by objecting to everything.

RE FRUSTR.—In New York and suburbs are 3,000,000 persons, and very few are fools enough to buy metal trusses now that the Elastic Truss Co., 683 Broadway, comfortably cures Hernia.

GRAMMAR School No. 7 has opened with a full attendance in its old building. Miss Sarah A. Bunker after a remarkably long service still stands at the head of the Female Department, and has the same cheerful face that she wore thirty years since. The Primary Department is unpleasantly situated. The small building is literally packed with small children and fetid air may be scented before one fairly enters the edifice. In damp days it is terrible. Wholesomeness is out of the question. If this state of things existed among a class of parents that visited the school there would be loud remonstrance.

The new Commissioner, Mr. Leonard Hazeltine, appointed by the Mayor, in the place of Commissioner Vermilye, resigned, is the eldest son of that eminent man who taught so successfully for thirty-nine years in the Seventeenth Ward of this City. The appointment meets with favor, from the fact that Mr. Hazeltine possesses well considered views on the subject of education, and represents an interest that is closely identified with the public schools. He is a member of the mercantile house of Jesse Hoyt & Co., one of those many firms who bring honor to this great commercial city.

The present year seems to be devoted to investigation, and it is not to be expected that educational management will escape. We hear the rumble of the approaching storm. WHAT HAVE YOU DONE WITH THE MONEY will be asked in every town and city. What has been begun in Jersey City is a sample of what will be undertaken in New York and Brooklyn. The payments by book-agents, publishers, furnace-makers, janitors, and even teachers themselves will be inquired into we hope. There are enough stories floating in the air as to the means employed by teachers to obtain and maintain their positions to warrant investigation. Influence has become a constant quality in education as well as in politics; in fact the line between them has been rubbed out. The question now is "What influence have you?" When you seek a place, qualification must stand second. All this must have an end.

Mrs. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, 7 EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET, N. Y.

THE COURSE OF STUDY includes all the branches requisite for the Moral, Mental, and Physical education of Young Ladies.

THE PRIMARY COURSE is adapted for children from four to nine years of age. THE ACADEMIC COURSE embraces all the necessary fundamental branches of an English education.

THE COLLEGIATE COURSE of four years includes the branches taught in the highest Collegiate Institutions for the education of Young Ladies.

A POST GRADUATE COURSE, for Young Ladies who continue their reading in the direction of History, the higher Mathematics, Languages, Literature, etc.

The facilities furnished for the acquirement of Modern Languages are unsurpassed. Special attention is given to Music, Drawing and Painting.

COURSE OF LECTURES are delivered by Rev. Howard Crosby, D.D., and other eminent scholars, on Ethics, History, Literature, Science and Art.

For instruction in English, French and Latin, terms per annum are, for Day Pupils, from \$60 to \$225; for Family Pupils, Board and Tuition, \$800.

The current year begins October 1st.

I take great pleasure in testifying to the ability of Mrs. J. T. Benedict as an instructor and guide to young ladies. Her views of education I consider most just, while her large experience has given them a practical form. Her sound judgment, her well-furnished mind, her conscientious faithfulness, and her patient industry are the highest attributes of the teacher.

Reference is made also to Rev. William Taylor, D.D., New York; Rev. Charles Robinson, D.D., New York; Rev. John Worcester, D.D., Burlington, Vt.; A. S. Hatch, Esq., New York City; L. M. Bates, Esq.; J. M. Williams, Esq., Chicago, Ill.; A. S. Gregory, Jr., Jersey City, N. J.; Walter Carter, Esq., of Carter & Bros., New York.

JACKSON INSTITUTE

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children,

MISS S. R. F. JACKSON, PRINCIPAL AND PROPRIETOR,

NO 256 EAST 120th STREET, (HARLEM) N. Y.

The course of study embraces all the desirable branches for a finished education. Lectures upon scientific subjects will be delivered by experienced Professors. Diplomas will be conferred upon those who satisfactorily complete the course, and certificates of success in any department will be awarded.

A department for small children, on the Kindergarten system, will be connected with this school.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE,

FOUNDED 1867.

An English, Classical, French and German Family and Day School for Young Ladies and Children,

71, 73 AND 75 EAST SIXTY-FIRST STREET, NEW YORK.

Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, D.D., Principal.

It is located a few steps from Central Park, which Family Pupils frequent for Recreation. Primary, Academic and Collegiate, with a Kinder Garten, on the most approved German plan, for children of both sexes. Family pupils have the best maternal care. French and German are spoken in the family. Music, instrumental and vocal, are taught by the ablest masters.

ALEXANDER INSTITUTE,

A MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL,

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

OLIVER R. WILLIS, A.M. PH. D.

Boys are prepared for business or fitted for college. The buildings are commodious, were constructed for the purposes of a school, and are well ventilated. Expenses—For board, tuition, per year, \$500.

DABNEY UNIVERSITY SCHOOL.

25 EAST 39th STREET, N. Y.

V. DABNEY, Principal.

The design is to furnish a select school of the highest grade for fitting young men for college, but the principal makes a specialty of thoroughly grounding young pupils in the classics, taking exclusive charge of them, in person, in that department.

Mrs. GEORGE VANDENHOEF'S

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

No. 106 WEST 49th STREET, NEW YORK.

Mrs. Vandenhoeff's scheme of education will supply what has been felt to be a great desideratum, namely, the perfect speaking of the English Language with refined pronunciation and a cultivated elocution; also, polished manners and gentlemanly deportment. These essentials cannot have their foundation laid at too early a period in life; well established in boyhood, they become second nature, and are not likely to be rubbed off by after contact with the world.

Tuition, with Board, \$800 per annum, \$400 per season.

HOUGHTON SEMINARY,

CLINTON, N. Y.

JOHN C. GALLUP, A.M., M.D., PRINCIPAL.

The ultimate aim of this institution will be, with God's blessing, to educate the true Christian woman. The course of study is varied, thorough and complete, including every branch requisite for the attainment of a high degree of culture. The Bible is studied regularly through the entire course, and by the whole school. The charge per year, for board and tuition, is \$300.

COLGATE ACADEMY,

HAMILTON, N. Y.

FRANCIS W. TOWLE, A.M., Principal.

THE MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY, SING SING, NEW YORK. J. HOWE ALLEN Principal.

This Institution, founded in 1833, has long been widely and favorably known. The corps of teachers embraces six resident teachers, three visiting teachers, and three lecturing professors. There are five graded classes in the Regular Course of Study. Graduates from the Regular Course receive the Academy Diploma.

Special attention is given to the younger members of the School, as to their care and control out of school hours.

It is believed that ample provision is made for every department of study, and for the proper moral and physical care and training of the young.

The circular contains the names of one hundred and fifty prominent citizens of New York and other cities, whose sons have been or now are pupils at this School.

POUGHKEEPSIE MILITARY INSTITUTE, POUGHKEEPSIE-ON-THE-HUDSON. H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

The appointments of this institution are first-class. Boys are fitted for business, for our best Colleges, West Point, and the Naval School. The uniform is of a dark blue broadcloth, outstriking to that of West Point.

Lessons in Music, Dancing, Drawing, and Modern Languages by the best of instructors. Vocal Music free.

It is now in the fourteenth year of a highly prosperous existence. Situated about one mile from Vassar College. Terms, per annum, \$450.

OSSINING INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, SING SING, NEW YORK. MISS S. M. VAN VLECK, PRINCIPAL.

This Institution aims to combine superior educational advantages with the choicest home influences. The course of study embraces all those branches which are essential for the highest and best womanly culture. Particular attention is given to the study of Music and Art. French is spoken in the family at stated times each day.

Social and physical culture are objects of special care. Board, fuel, light, and tuition in English, \$320.

YOUNG LADIES INSTITUTE, AUBURN, NEW YORK. MR. AND MRS. MORTIMER L. BROWNE, PRINCIPALS.

This Institution aims to combine the advantages of other educational systems, with an entire freedom from their objectionable features. While its literary privileges are of a high order, and it affords the intellectual stimulus of the larger schools, it also assumes to provide a safe and pleasant home, to which parents may entrust their daughters, with full confidence that no effort or expense will be wanting to the promotion of their comfort and happiness.

SOCIAL AND MORAL CULTURE.

The individuality of no pupil is lost; and each shares a faithful supervision in all that pertains to health, manners, literary and aesthetic culture. The period of instruction is but the continuation of a well-ordered home life.

Diplomas are awarded to those completing the course of English and Classical study. The institution has a very complete Library of Reference, extensive and classified cabinets, valuable scientific apparatus, native teachers of modern languages, and a German Professor of Music.

MR. HOLBROOK'S MILITARY SCHOOL, SING SING, NEW YORK. Rev D. A. HOLBROOK, Ph. D., PROPRIETOR.

Established as a Military and Classical Boarding School, it has been under the present management about eight years. The building possesses desirable conveniences for the comfort and welfare of the pupils.

This school is located about one mile from the village of Sing Sing, N. Y., and thirty from New York City; it combines accessibility, beauty of scenery, and salubrity of climate. The chief aim of the Principal is to build up mainly Christian character. The discipline of the school is persuasive rather than imperative.

Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, FORT EDWARD, NEW YORK. JOS. E. KING, D.D., President.

Superb brick buildings. Sixteen Professors and Teachers. A Boarding Seminary for ladies and gentlemen (adults). Earnestly Christian, but non-sectarian. The English branches are thoroughly provided for. Cost of Fall term for board, room, fuel, washing, with common English, \$65. Twenty-second year began September 2nd, 1875.

OPINIONS OF EXAMINERS AND VISITORS:

"Is worthy of the extended patronage it receives."—Rev. Dr. WICKHAM, 1870.

"One of the finest and most ably managed Educational Institutions of its class in this country."—Dr. SEARS in *National Quarterly*, 1874.

"A careful survey of the workings and adaptations of this Institution enables us to commend it to the public patronage."—BOSTWICK HAWLEY, D.D., 1875.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY, POUGHKEEPSIE-ON-THE-HUDSON. REV. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M., RECTOR.

The Academy is under the supervision of the Regents of the University of New York. Its teachers, in the several departments, are accomplished and experienced; and the facilities for acquiring a thorough and finished education are second to none. Every effort is made to have this a refined, Christian and happy home for the young ladies. A Diploma given to each pupil, who completes the course of study, by authority of the Regents.

AN UPPER NILE MAIDEN.

At a late meeting of the French Geographical Society, Colonel Chaille-Long-Bey of the Egyptian army, gave an account of his perilous explorations of the Upper Nile. The narrator, who is a young man of French origin, penetrated as far as the country of Niam-Niam. The tribe who people those regions are for the most part cannibals. In one, where neither a white man nor horse had been seen, he was the cause of much astonishment, mingled with superstitious fear, and was, in fact, taken for a centaur. By the aid of his interpreter, he asked for an interview with their chief. The latter being informed of the presence of this stranger, received him in the royal hut, and the traveler had the signal honor of sitting by the side of the negro king.

When the Colonel and his Majesty exchanged words of friendship, loud cries were heard outside. These proceeded from thirty poor wretches who had been ordered to be decapitated in honor of the visitor. In reflecting that he was the cause of the death of so many victims, the young traveler's feelings revolted against the barbarous custom; but as he was among savages, his own safety depended on not showing his indignation, even in his countenance. The black king offered him a dozen women, whom he refused. Nevertheless, wishing to have some proof of his visit, he selected a youth of a dozen years of age, whom he persuaded to follow him, and made the same proposition to a young girl. "I want very much to go with you," said she, "but it must be on condition that you will not eat me."

Colonel Chaille-Long was attacked at Urobbi by the tribe which, in 1872, had fought against Sir Samuel Baker, causing him serious loss. The intrepid voyager was in a canoe, accompanied by two soldiers and some servants. A flotilla, composed of boats of rude form, in which the negroes were packed like herrings, advanced to the encounter. The chieftain was at the head, lance in hand. As soon as they were within range, the Colonel, armed with revolvers, as were also his men, gave orders to fire. The negro leader, struck by an explosive bullet, fell dead. Each projectile made a victim among the assailants, who finally decided to retreat, after having lost eighty-two of their number. When at the extreme limit of his explorations, Colonel Chaille-Long perceived a curtain of smoke, which appeared to indicate that the country beyond was peopled by other tribes, but all is yet mystery concerning those unexplored regions. After the reading of his narrative, listened to with intense interest, warm and sympathetic applause came from all parts of the hall.

LEVERRIER'S RECENT LABORS.

Leverrier has recently completed the noblest work in pure astronomy which this age has seen. Five and thirty years ago he began to weigh the planets of the solar system in the balance of mathematical analysis. "To-day," said he, addressing the Academy of Sciences at Paris, on Dec. 21 last, "I have the honor to present a paper completing the ensemble of the work the first piece of which goes back to the 16th of September, 1839." At that time he had only seven leading planets to deal with; it affords some idea of the nature of his work that the discovery of the eighth planet, Neptune, was a mere incident in the progress of his labors. Perplexed by peculiarities in the motions of one particular planet of the set he had undertaken to weigh, Leverrier quietly undertook to calculate the cause of these peculiarities, and so found Neptune. It was a matter of small moment that another great mathematician almost simultaneously accomplished the same task. With Adams the

discovery of the unknown planet was the ultimate object of inquiry; with Leverrier it was a mere step in a long series of investigations. To the outside world indeed it was the achievement of all others most deserving of notice in Leverrier's work, just as the discovery of Uranus by Sir W. Herschel attracted attention which labors altogether more important, both in their nature and in their results, had failed to secure. But Reverrier himself can hardly have so regarded the discovery of Neptune. For him, its chief interest must have resided in the confirmation of his method of procedure afforded by the discovery of a planet through the careful study of perturbations due to that planet's attraction. Such confirmation was afforded at other steps of the work. In fact, the whole series of Leverrier's labors affords perhaps the noblest illustration of the value of deduction guided by and suggesting observations, since Newton's *Principia* first proved the superiority of that method over mere induction.—*Cornhill Magazine*.

AMERICAN INVENTIONS ABROAD.

The great American inventions, which have been adopted all over the world, are the following: 1. The cotton gin, without which the machine spinner, and the power loom would be helpless. 2. The planing machine. 3. The grass mower and grain reaper. 4. The rotary printing press. 5. Navigation by steam. 6. The hot air (caloric) engine. 7. The sewing machine. 8. The India rubber industry. 9. The machine manufacture of horseshoes. 10. The sand blast (for carving). 11. The gauge lathe. 12. The grain elevator. 13. The artificial manufacture of ice on a large scale. 14. The electro-magnet, and its practical application, by Henry and Morse. 15. The only successful composing machine for printers.

The entire amount needed by the N. Y. Fire Department for the year 1876 is estimated at \$1,306,785.

THE SAN FRANCISCO JOSS HOUSE.

A correspondent of the Boston *Courier* gives the following account of his visit to the Chinese Joss house in San Francisco. He took us first to their Joss house, or sacred temple, where a great service is held twice a year, and for whose maintenance all the faithful Chinamen pay liberal tithes. After passing through a dark, villainous alley, our guide led us through a winding passage and up a flight of stairs to the Joss house. Chinamen passed up and down continually, to all of whom our guide addressed a word. He then threw the great doors back and we found ourselves in a hall, dimly lighted by various small candles, placed in different parts of the room, in front of hideous idols. These lights are never allowed to go out. On a lofty pedestal surrounded and covered by gorgeous drapery sat the Gods of Fire, Air, and Water; near by sat the Goddess of Commerce, side by side with the Goddess of Prostitution, an evidence of the light in which the Chinese regard the latter. The room was full of idols of all sorts, and in the dim light looked strangely weird to our Eastern eyes.

The London Underground Railroad last year carried 70,000,000 passengers.

A drop of perspiration caused a terrible explosion in the Pyrotechnic School at Toulon. A naval lieutenant was filling bottles with dynamite, gun cotton, and phosphate of calcium, and the story is that a drop of perspiration from his forehead falling, under certain conditions, on matter not explosive without contact with water, produced the catastrophe. At any rate three persons were killed on the spot.

SNAKES AT NATAL.

The puff-adder is a most dangerous snake, being of the color of the dead leaves on which he is fond of curling himself up, and of so sluggish and sleepy a nature that he will not trouble himself to move out of one's way; it is difficult to always avoid treading on him. His bite is most deadly, and he has the dangerous habit of striking backward, not forward like other snakes. A few people have, I believe, recovered from the effect of a puff-adder's bite, but very few; they generally die in about a quarter of an hour, going quietly to sleep. The only chance of a cure is to keep constantly walking, and to drink quantities of raw brandy, and to take doses of eau-de-luce. When the Kaffirs kill a snake they take some of the venom from its head, which they carry in a little bag round their necks, and, if bitten, swallow a little, which they say is a certain cure. There is even a worse snake in Natal than the puff-adder—fortunately a rare one—the black imamba, one of the very few that will venture an attack without provocation. Many people say that it will even follow a person for miles; but I rather doubt this, unless the person's horse happens to run between it and its home, and then I dare say it would do so. Perhaps every one does not know, that cats are snake-proof. A bite has no effect on them; we had an opportunity of proving this. A short time after we came to Oakham we were out strolling about, looking at our new possessions, when we were startled by hearing a peculiar shriek from one of the children, evidently a scream of terror. We rushed up to the house and in to the dining-room, whence the sounds came, and there was our little boy in a frantic state of fright, with a long green imamba wriggling about on the floor in front of him, engaged in a fierce tussle with a large tortoise-shell cat, one we had brought from the town. Which would have got the best of it had they been left to fight it out I cannot say, for the coolie rushed in and killed the snake. The cat had bitten out one of its eyes, and in return had got a wound on its face that swelled up to an enormous size; but beyond that he seemed none the worse for his encounter, and in a few days was quite himself again; and we felt very grateful to him ever after for having, in all probability, saved our little boy's life.—*Fraser's Magazine.*

THE SUNFLOWER AS AN ARTICLE OF COMMERCE.

To this plant many useful qualities are attributed, some of which are the following: It is, in its growing state, anti-malarious, and absorbs or scatters the malarious poison arising from swamps or marshes, inasmuch that the inhabitants of houses well surrounded by sunflowers are said to escape ague and fever, and similar diseases prevalent in such localities where sunflowers are not cultivated. In France a medicine prepared from some portion of the sunflower is extensively used for the cure of diseases produced by malaria. The seed of the sunflower supplies a large amount of oil suitable to be used for lubricating machinery. The seed, when ripe, also furnishes very good food for horses and cattle, as a substitute for grain, and the stalk of the plant is said to make good coarse fodder and to furnish an excellent material from which to manufacture coarse paper. The yield of the sunflower when cultivated is very large to the acre, both as regards seed and stalk. Attention was beginning to be attracted to the cultivation of this plant in Maryland before the commencement of the late war, since which but little has been heard in regard to the subject.

THE FRUITS OF GOOD WORK.

About a year ago the ladies of the Dorcas Society at our church made up a large quantity of shirts, trousers and socks, and boxed them up and sent them to a missionary station on the west coast of Africa. A man named Ridley went out with the boxes and stayed in Africa for several months. When he returned the Dorcas Society, of course, was anxious to hear how its donation was received, and Ridley, one evening, met the members and told them about it in a little speech. He said:

"Well, you know, we got the clothes out there all right, and after a while we distributed them among some of the natives in the neighborhood. We thought maybe it would attract them to the mission, but it didn't, and after some time had elapsed, and not a native came to church with those clothes on, I went out on an exploring expedition to find out about it. It seems that on the first day after the goods were distributed one of the chiefs attempted to mount a shirt. He didn't exactly understand it and he pushed his legs through the arms and gathered the tail up around his waist. He couldn't make it stay up, however, and they say he went around inquiring in his native tongue what kind of an idiot it was that constructed a garment that wouldn't hang on, and swearing some of the most awful heathen oaths. At last he let it drag, and that night he got his legs tangled in it somehow, and fell over a precipice and was killed.

"Another chief who got one on properly went paddling around in the dark, and the people imagining that he was a ghost, sacrificed four babies to the idol to keep off the evil spirit.

"And then, you know, those trousers you sent out! Well, they fitted one pair on the idol, and then they stuffed most of the rest with leaves and set them up as kind of new fangled idols, and began to worship them. They say that the services were very impressive. Some of the women split a few pairs in half, and after sewing up the legs used them to carry yams in, and I saw one chief with a corduroy leg on his head, as a kind of helmet.

"I think, though, the socks were most popular. All the fighting men went for them the first thing. They filled them with sand and used them as boomerangs and war clubs. I learned that they were so much pleased with the efficiency of those socks that they made a raid on a neighboring tribe on purpose to try them, and they say that they knocked about eighty women and children on the head before they came home. They asked me if I wouldn't speak to you and get you to send out a few barrels more, to make them a little stronger so's they'd last longer, and I said I would.

"This society's doing a power of good to those heathen, and I've no doubt if you keep right along with the work you will inaugurate a general war all over the continent of Africa, and give everybody an idol of his own. All they want is enough socks and pants. I'll take them when I go out again."

Then the Dorcas passed a resolution declaring that it would, perhaps, be better to let the heathen go naked and give the clothes to the poor at home, and I think myself that it is preferable.—*Max Addler.*

DANIEL WEBSTER'S HUMOR.

When his ambition had been disappointed, and infinity fell upon him at Marshfield in 1852, we catch now and then little gleams of sportiveness even in his last petulant talks. "I say," said he to his biographer, "no more about politics than the jackdaw that sits on the top of St. Paul's," and then he repeated some of Cowper's lines on that interesting bird:

"He sees that this great roundabout,
The world with all its motley rout,
Church, army, physic, law,
Its customs and its businesses,
Is no concern at all of his,
And says—what says he?—Caw!"

Almost in his dying moments, finding his nurse still up at his side, he exclaimed, "That everlasting Sarah is still there?"

Mr. Webster was in President Harrison's Cabinet. Harrison never forgot his Plutarch. This his inaugural showed. It was full of classic allusions. A friend met Webster the day of the Message, and said:

"What is the matter with you, Mr. Webster? You seem agitated."

"Agitated, sir? And who would not feel agitated that had committed a murder."

"A murder, Mr. Webster?"

"Ay, sir," said the godlike, murder, with malice aforethought, of I know not how many Greeks and Romans!—*Harper's Magazine.*

A POPULAR TOY.

Toy balloons, which are so highly prized by the young folk, are of very simple construction. An old Frenchman in New York makes two or three hundred a day. He shows to the curious a red wooden chest full of the little rubber pouches. "Come from Paris; blow him up, you see." And he takes a pair of bellows and inflates the limp and dingy little sack into a glassy scarlet sphere, ties the mouth with a cotton thread, and lets it go. "Fall on the ground, you see. Must put gas in him." Water, sulphuric acid and strips of zinc are the materials used to make this gas. A long thread is wound round the neck of each and securely fastened. A thin coat of isinglass is applied with a brush to keep the gas from slowly escaping, and when this dries the balloons are ready for the street.

An Armstrong thirty-two-pound gun, with 5 pounds of powder, has an effective range of nine thousand yards.

HABITS OF BEES.

An eminent naturalist has spent considerable time, during the last few years, in studying the habits of that ever interesting insect, the bee, and evolves some curious facts as the result of his observations. In a lecture on the subject, he alluded to the statements made by many students of natural history concerning the affection of bees for each other, and stated that this popular belief could not be borne out by facts. He had seen bees lick each other when they were covered with honey, but he had never yet seen one attempt to rescue another from drowning, and he had come to the conclusion that what sometimes appeared like affection was invariably dictated by selfishness. He once killed a bee close to another—so close that the dead body came in contact with the living bee; but the latter kept on feeding, and did not take the slightest notice of what had occurred nor show the least apprehension lest a similar fate should befall herself; and he had concluded that they had no affection whatever for each other. Then a good deal had been said and written about the great devotion which bees had for their queen. This also he believed to be without foundation. Last autumn he exchanged a black bee for a Ligurian bee. He put the old queen in a box, and when he went back the next day he found that all had deserted her. He then put her in a box with honey, but even then not the slightest notice was taken of her. Scent, he found, was an important organ in the economy of bees; and in order to ascertain whether it was true that sentinels were placed at the entrance of a hive, to guard it from strange bees or wasps, he had frequently called out the bees by the scent of

essence of cologne, and had watched those which first came out. The result of his observations was that in seven or eight times out of ten the same bees came out each time, thus showing that they were engaged in the occupation of sentinels. When he wished to attract their attention, so that they might be fed, he made all kinds of noises. He had shouted, screamed, played on the fiddle, and made other noises; but they took no notice whatever. He did not, however, regard the experiments as conclusive, and was inclined to think that they did hear sounds, although he had not been able to get any evidence on the subject. Bees, he added, had a keen sense of smell, and that would account in many cases for the antipathy or otherwise which they are said to have for persons. He found that the warmth or coldness of his body had much to do with their friendliness toward him, and he had often been stung when he had done nothing whatever to irritate them and could not in any way account for the dislike which they had taken to him. On the whole, he was disposed to think the so-called intelligence of the bee had been greatly over-rated, as its course of action was generally governed by mere selfish instinct.

The new Russian circular iron-clad, built for coast defence, is said to be a terrible vessel. With a burden of 2,494 tons she sinks but four meters deep in the water, and, being circular, presents no point of particular vulnerability.

The celebrated boiling spring of Pagosa, at De Norte, Rio Grande County, Colorado, is an immense cauldron of water sixty by eighty feet. The water is remarkably clear and of unknown depth. It is probably the largest spring in the world.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of Indiana is preparing an immense memorial praying Congress to prohibit the manufacture and sale in the United States of alcoholic liquors as a beverage, and their importation from abroad.

The Grand Duke Alexis, third son of the Emperor of Russia, who some years ago, owing to a secret marriage with a lady of the Court of the Empress, had incurred the displeasure of his father, has now been divorced from his wife.

The man who spoke of the Indians as a dying race should emigrate. In 1864 they cost the country 2,629,975.97; last year 8,047,522.93 was required to support them. Either the funeral expenses are inconceivably high or the man erred.

Travelers in Brittany find a queer item in their hotel bills—"bedbug poison." If they grumble, the landlord shrugs his shoulders and regrets that he did not know that Monsieur would prefer that the insects should not be poisoned at his expense.

Miss Louisa Alcott, it is said, has made \$50,000 from her books. The first contribution to the press for which she received money was a story contributed to the Boston Saturday Evening Gazette some twenty years ago, when she was quite a young lady.

The Empress of Austria dresses very simply, preferring black, gray, or lilac to the gay colors she discarded at her daughter's death. Her manners are sweet and winning, and she is as popular as she is beautiful. At 38 years of age she is considered the fairest of royal ladies.

An English traveler, Mr. Hartshorne, gave the British Association the other day an account of the Weddas, a wild tribe which lives in the interior of Ceylon. These Weddas are about five feet high, live on water and roast monkeys, and are, he reports incapable of laughter.

New York School Journal

AND
EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

Office, No. 89 Liberty Street, New York.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY.

NEW YORK, OCT. 9, 1875.

AMOS M. KELLOGG, Editor.

Wm. H. FARRELL, Business Agent.

C. H. LOEBER, Subscription Agent.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscription Price, \$2.00 per annum, in advance. Money should be sent by draft or postal money order. Currency sent by mail is at the risk of the sender.

Money Remittances.—Never send us currency in a letter. Always get a postal money order, check or draft on New York; or else send the money in a registered letter. Remember currency sent by mail is at your risk and not ours.

The JOURNAL AND NEWS can be obtained of any newsdealer in the United States. The American News Company of New York, general agents.

Office, 89 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

CHARACTER EDUCATES.

In enumerating the means by which the teacher educates, that most powerful of forces—character—must not be omitted. Character is the summing up of the man. It is the substance of his mental and moral being. What another thinks him to be is not character. Put together his desires, aspirations, principles, beliefs, motives, passions, affections, and you have his character. It is what a man is. And if this character is built of good materials it will powerfully impress others.

The pupil enters the school-room to receive information, training; to render him successful and apt in using that knowledge, and influences that will develop his character. This is teaching of the highest and best sort. It lasts when knowledge perishes. But no teacher can unfold the character of a pupil unless he puts forth the proper means. He must daily employ those agencies that will cause this commanding power to emerge from the recesses of the pupil's mind, as the statue leaves the shapeless marble, and stand forth as the concentration of all that is best and strongest in him. It must be noticed that it is character that produces character. He who would impress character upon others must possess one himself—not reputation simply.

Talking about character, the need of it, etc., will not describe it, nor will it occasion its development. Christ was what he wanted his disciples to be; and that teacher who would see his pupils possess a noble character must himself rejoice in the possession of one; for it is that something that acts when the man is present—it requires his presence only. It is a force that operates with precision. It cannot be explained but it is felt. The pupil feeling the effect on him daily of this influence is conscious of its daily growth in him also. And it must be noticed also that a strong and pure character will produce such. "Like will beget like" is an axiom. The influences of the pure run like crystal streams from the mountain down into the vale. What the teacher is the pupil will be, and therefore the teacher should be a pattern of justice, of honesty, of taking things at their true worth, of an even disposition, of unquenchable ambition, of unvarying purposes, of high motives, of persistent industry, of continual acquirement, and of habitual self-respect. The teacher is watched with remarkable eyes. If he has a vice, a weakness, a meanness, a shuffling manner, hollowiness, insincerity, or hypocrisy, let him be sure it will be known, and worse than all, copied. Better for him that a mill-stone were tied about his neck than that he continue in the school-room.

There are scores of teachers who day by day do things that cause their pupils to despise them. Some play the buffoon, some are slave-drivers, many an

unfortunate pupil winces under the heavy lash of their tongues; some pretend to know all things, some to be exceedingly sharp. In all these ways the teacher loses caste, and consequently cannot develop character. "Character is nature in its highest form." He who would unfold it in others must do it as the early settlers of this country did in respect to seeds; the teacher must plant his own pure and undefiled character in the hearts and minds of his pupils and it will bring forth a hundred-fold.

WALKS AND TALKS OF AN EX-PRINCIPAL.

No. I.

When I was teaching in M.—I gave much attention to the means to induce prompt attendance in the morning. There is no more unpleasant incident that breaks in upon the regular routine of the school-room than the coming in of the pupils just after the machinery is well started in the morning. And it was a discovery I soon made that the one who was late one morning was pretty sure to be late another; in other words, the pupil can fall into a habit of being late just as he can fall into another habit. Some are never late, some are never supplied with pencils, some are always clean, some are ever soiled with food on their shirt-fronts.

I placed on each side of the platform a neat frame with a slip for each pupil's name. At five minutes before nine o'clock the monitor put a peg in a hole opposite each name in the column of present, absent, late, or excused, as the case might be. This gave a history of the pupils at a glance. It served to remind me during the day, as well, of the tardy pupil, for there the unabashed peg stood against a boy's name, with "tardy" painted on it in white letters. If a pupil brought me a written excuse, I put a peg in the "excused" column. These tardy ones were put, when they came, on the "tardy" seat and their cases investigated. If it seemed to be an exceptional case, and explainable, I removed them from it at once, and let them bring an excuse at another time. The others had the "tardy" seat instead of their regular desk. The parents were notified. Names entered on the "tardy" list which were inspected by the school officers on their visits. Then, again, the punctual ones were dismissed always punctually, their names were put on the HONOR ROLLS, and they were frequently commended. A process of this kind steadily carried forward removed tardiness almost entirely. A caution is necessary. Some pupils are not to blame for being tardy, their parents are. They send them on long errands, etc., and it is impossible for them get to the school in season. The teacher must be just to those pupils; he must try and find the exact reason for the tardiness, and if it is the pupil's negligence blame him, if not, let the blame fall on the parents. Nothing is more painful to reflect upon than the cases of severe injustice that occur in a school-room. Children are blamed for what they cannot help. They sit silent rather than say it is the fault of the teacher or monitor.

HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN.

There was universal sorrow when Hans Christian Andersen died. He was not a prince nor a scientist, but was simply a children's story-teller, and there are few people that have been known so widely and so well. When he was seventy years old he received letters and presents from all parts of the earth. Among the gifts were handsomely illustrated books describing America. And when, at the age of seventy years and four months, he died the children felt that they had indeed lost a friend. Praises of his simple life have been written in every paper in the land. They have shown that love is better than greatness.

The Press Association of Berlin laid a wreath of

flowers on his coffin, with words that told the general judgment towards him: "Thou art not dead, though thine eyes are closed; in children's hearts thou shalt live forever."

By his life of love the simple writer won two immortalities.

THE KIND OF TEACHING NEEDED.

I know I shall be told, as I often have been, that there is no use of endeavoring to instruct the young to make them masters of the means of leading the fellow-men by oratory; that this is a natural gift acquired at birth, which can no more be created than taken away. To this I can only reply that, in my experience many years ago, while officially visiting the Primary School in the town where I reside, I took some pains to observe the difference in progress between the children there taught to read. I soon perceived that some learned quicker and were better than others, but that none were unable to learn by teaching. I further discovered that one teacher could do a great deal more with all scholars than another, but I nowhere found children able to read at first sight, or if left alone to get on as best they could, proving good readers at once. So I have met with very bad readers coming from very good schools. As a general rule the reading followed the will of the teacher. All this did not convince me that any one child was an orator born like Minerva out of the brain of Jove. What is thus said of primary schools is equally applicable to all advanced teaching in this or other branches of knowledge. It will not be really effective unless the spirit of the teacher be communicative to his pupil, as by an electric chain. This sort of teaching is the want of the present age. All the born speakers it has been a lot to hear have betrayed more or less deficiency. I can think of but one thoroughly accomplished speaker in the commonwealth, and he never failed to impress the hearer with confidence springing from the most careful culture. I have heard many speak well who would have done much better if they had good advice. Away, then, with all this nonsense about innate oratory or dancing-school instruction. The germs of this power may be more thickly sown in one man than in another, but their full development can only be the result of careful education, and when the full man comes forth before the view of his fellow-men where shall you find a more efficient instrument of good.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

Piano and organ teachers and pupils prefer Clarke's New Method for the Pianoforte—price, \$3.75; and Clarke's Improved School for the Parlor Organ—price, \$2.50, by H. A. Clarke. The only instructors that give a thorough knowledge. Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

P. Garrett & Co. One Hundred Choice Selections, No. 11, has just been issued, and is fully up to the standard of this valuable series. See advertisement.

Of the many Instruction Books offered to teacher and scholar, none ever approached Getze's School for the Parlor Organ, in points of merit and popularity. Sixth thousand copies sold in two years is the record. Sent by mail, price \$2.50. Lee & Walker, publishers, Philadelphia.

50 CENTS!

50 CENTS!

50 CENTS!

50 CENTS!

WILL SECURE

The NEW YORK SCHOOL JOURNAL

FOR 4 MONTHS.

September, October, November, and December.

A good opportunity for any subscriber to send it to friend on trial.

SCIENTIFIC EDUCATION.

As we have often said, and as will probably have to be many times repeated before its full meaning is generally appreciated, there two kinds of education, scientific and non-scientific; or one which brings the mind to bear on actual things, and another which occupies it with their symbols. One turns the intellect directly upon nature, and aims to train it in the acquisition of first-hand knowledge; the other turns it upon books, and exercises the mind upon verbal representations which are accepted in the place of actual things.

This statement, however, though broadly true, requires qualification. Scientific education, of course, neither ignores books nor discredits them for their proper uses; it only subordinates them to its main object—employing them as auxiliaries in the study of nature. The case is sometimes put extravagantly; extreme statement being thought needful to counteract extreme errors. Prof. Agassiz, for example, as is well known, was often hot in his denunciations of books, but it was their abuse at which his wrath was kindled. He had little patience with the servile habit of learning lessons and quoting books, and he waxed indignant when he saw students stopping with the manual and interposing it between mind and nature. His excellent rule was, first learn to know something directly about the subject yourself, and then you will be able to deal with the representations of others. He saw that it was of primary and vital moment that the student should first of all come at the living phenomena and learn to read them and think about them independently; and he saw too that books are the potent agents by which this desirable object is defeated. Scientific education, therefore only wars with the perversion of books. A scholastic education, on the other hand, does not propose to go beyond the books.—*Popular Science Monthly*.

THE PENIKESSE ISLAND SCHOOL.

The Anderson School of Natural History, located on Penikese Island, in Buzzard's Bay, founded by the late Prof. Louis Agassiz, has been suspended. The death of the projector has been a death-blow to the institution. The trustees are: Alex. E. R. Agassiz, Martin Brimmer, Theodore Lyman, Gen. John A. Dix, of New York, L. Tauralles, and Prof. Barnard, President of Columbia College. All movable property connected with the concern is to be turned into cash under the hammer of an auctioneer, for the benefit of creditors. An inventory has been taken for this purpose, and the property will be transported to Boston and offered for sale. A small portion of the school paraphernalia, such as would not pay for moving, has been given to the school at Wood's Hole. The friends of the undertaking hope, at some not-distant time, to make a new effort in the same direction, with more encouraging results.

NOTES.

A block of granite which is to serve as a monument to Professor Agassiz, has arrived in Cambridge, Massachusetts. It was taken near the lower glacier of the Aar, in Switzerland, where Professor Agassiz made explorations, and will be placed over his grave in Mount Auburn Cemetery, in the spring, without material alteration, other than the cutting of an inscription.

It is proposed to translate Chinese works into English.

The simplest form of animal life known is a minute jelly-like mass, which is called *biomixa vagans*.

Estimate your teaching not by what you tell your pupils, but by what they tell back to you.

Recently, two inkstands and a pen were dug up at Pompeii. The pen is of metal, and made almost similar in shape to our quill pens. So, in the writing line, the moderns are not so far ahead after all.

England has 800,000 paupers to take care of, at a cost of \$47 per head annually, but fortunately they are too conservative to go tramping about the country as they might do in this country.

We call the particular attention of our readers to the page of this issue where are set forth some inducements we offer them to aid us in extending the circulation of the

School Journal. We hope to be able to make our paper so attractive and helpful that every reader will feel it a pleasure to do something for its interest, and, as will appear from our offer, we shall be glad to reward them liberally for whatever they may do.

Young ladies who want to know how to earn an independent livelihood should read the *School Journal*.

Every reader and friend of the *School Journal*, and all our readers are real friends, should try to get up clubs among their neighbors.

Correspondence is solicited on any subject relating to our particular province. We shall be glad to receive statements or suggestions from any and all of our readers.

On another page our readers will note the special offer we make to new subscribers to the *School Journal* for the year 1875. This gives most to those whose orders are soonest received, and is an additional reason for our friends to begin the formation of clubs at once.

Book Notices.

Text-Book of Poetry from Wordsworth and Others. For use in Schools and Classes. By Rev. Henry N. Hudson. Ginn Brothers, Boston.

The author demands that correct literary taste should be imparted to children, and should be a prime concern with teachers. He well says: "Once possess them with a genuine love of a few first-rate authors, and then their culture in all its parts, so far as books can minister to it, is duly cared for. That love, those tastes, will become a sort of instinct to prompt and guide them to what is wholesome and pure." A very large part of the book is devoted to selections from Wordsworth, showing Mr. Hudson's fondness for that author. Coleridge, Burns, Beattie, Goldsmith and Thomson are also represented. The book will serve an excellent purpose for reading classes.

St. Nicholas. Scribner & Co., New York. The beauty of this juvenile magazine places it beyond anything previously attempted in this country or elsewhere. For excellence of matter we heartily commend it. In fact, unlike most magazines for children, it is read by the old as well as the young; and it must be faultless to please as it does. We cannot even suggest an improvement.

Overland Monthly. This magazine is a receptacle of the thoughts of American minds, and especially of western genius. It differs from anything published on the Atlantic coast even as California differs from Maine or Rhode Island. The literary culture apparent in its management is remarkable.

Lippincott's Magazine. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

There is a solid character to this journal that gives it a high rank. It presents us many most pleasing and humorous articles. It never has a poor story, a weak criticism, or a defective illustration. It is conducted with ability and abounds with literary gems.

Scribner's Monthly. Scribner & Co., New York.

We welcome the purple covers each month most heartily. In the first place, its illustrations lead us to believe that art does exist in this country; the drawings are unsurpassed for beauty and spirit. And we are promised for the new year other new stories by Bret Harte, E. E. Hale, and Miss Fanny Burnett, respectively. "All that money, labor, skill and enthusiasm can do towards making *Scribner's Magazine* the best popular magazine in the world will be done."

The Atlantic Monthly. Riverside Press, Cambridge, Mass.

We cannot think what we should do without this magazine. It is purely American. It is conducted with nerve, strength and comprehensive grasp. There is a peculiar flavor to its articles, whether its splendid essays, its charming poems, or quaint tales. Besides, its articles on education make it interesting to the teachers of the land.

Popular Science Monthly. D. Appleton & Co.

We always find something in this valuable magazine worthy of being transferred to our pages. Prof. Youmans is certainly to be congratulated on the success it has attained under his wise management. We have been especially interested in the articles by Professor Remsen and Professor Crookes.

A Complete Course in Geography. By William Swinton. Ivison, Blakeman & Taylor, New York.

This book contains physical, industrial, and political geography, and a special description of each state. There are many novel features apparent, and a careful examination of them leads to the conclusion that the author has given earnest attention not only to geography but to the best method of teaching it, and has formed his book so as to

render it servicable in the school room. The oral outlines are full of suggestive matter, and will make subjects that are generally quite abstract, interesting and profitable. The plan of placing under each State a minute account of its resources, for the benefit alone of the pupils of that State, is an excellent one, and must be highly commended. The synopses, reviews, and tables will render it very available as a text-book. The maps and illustrations are in the highest style of the art, and the fine appearance of the volume reflects credit on the enterprising publishers. It deserves attention at the hands of our teachers.

Manual of Algebra. By William G. Peck, LL.D. Barnes & Co. New York.

This treatise was compiled by the author, and published several years since as the *University Algebra*. In its present form it has been much changed and improved. The original idea with the author was to bring the methods of the celebrated Bourdon within the reach of those who had not the time to study his extended works. The author, who is Professor of Mathematics in Columbia College, has in this volume gathered the fruits of many years of successful teaching. The volume will find acceptance among teachers, especially among those who have imbibed their mathematics from the contributions of the eminent Davies.

A History of England, by M. E. Thalhimer. Wilson, Hinkle & Co., Cincinnati.

This volume consists of five parts—Old England, Feudal England, the Tudors, the Revolutions, and House of Brunswick. It is a well written volume, prepared by one who is an ardent and loving student of history, and omits nothing needful as a text-book for schools. There is, besides this, a spirit of presenting the facts that imparts more than the facts themselves; it is this that influences and molds the mind. It is like poetry or oratory, or any fine art. This we find, and note it as the charming and valuable thing in the volume.

A Hand-Book of Scripture Geography. Maps and Plans. By Andrew Thompson. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

This book consists of sixteen maps and plans, with historical and geographical questions and answers on each map. It is a book that will be useful to teachers, covering, as it does, a vast field of important and useful information that may be readily imparted to pupils.

Elements of English Grammar. By S. W. Whitney, A. M. J. W. Shermerhorn & Co., New York.

The little treatise of 150 pages with the above title, is attractive on account of its diminutive size. We find the author differing from what are called standard authors. He omits the "potential mood" and "passive voice" under a firm conviction that it was improper to retain them—the latter he believes does not exist. At another time we shall call attention to some of the excellent features as well as what appears to be manifest defects.

Practical Ethics for Schools and Families. Illustrated by Chart. By Matilda Fletcher. A. S. Barnes & Co., New York.

We cannot in any way convey to the reader a good idea of the method employed in this book but by giving a sample, and choose chapter first. What is the purpose of this book? Ans. To teach us to be good, and useful, and happy. How may this be accomplished? By cultivating good qualities and overcoming bad ones. What faculties are necessary to awaken, develop and perfect the virtues, or good elements of the soul? Love, reflection, conscience, and will. What are the fundamental or principal virtues? Industry, hope, purity, fidelity. When is it necessary to begin the study of our moral nature? As early in life as we can understand the difference between right and wrong. How may we improve? By adopting a regular plan of right thought and action, and educating the will to follow it.

Elements of Zoology. By Sanborn Jenney, A. M., Professor of Natural History in Williams College. Scribner Armstrong & Co., New York.

This valuable treatise is intended to give an outline of the Animal Kingdom, and present the elementary facts and principles of Zoology. After a brief yet complete statement of what Zoology is, the author proceeds to define what an animal is. The difference between animals and plants is, not easily stated, and the author attempts to make this clear to a learner, and to point out those features that are alike or similar in each. He makes five great branches—Vertebrates, Articulates, Molluscs, Radiates and Protozoa.

The book is finely illustrated, and is in every way suitable for use as a text-book. There is at the end of each chapter a summary of the topics it contains. It is written by one who has a positive love for investigations concerning animal life, and who has remarkable ability to state the facts and principles of the science in clear and felicitous language.

Address, _____

BROOKLYN.

The Board of Education held its monthly meeting Oct. 3. Among the appointments was notice Jacob S. Woodwith, who has been Vice-Principal of No. 4 in this city, has been appointed Principal of No. 38, and A. E. Ives of No. 10. Mr. Coken complained that his associates had made charges without consulting him. Mr. Mauger made a coarse retort, and Mr. C. tendered his resignation as a member of the Committee on No. 33. Mr. Furey seems to have met with like treatment. Mr. Bergen denied that he had said of Supt. Bulkley that he never properly examined a school that he was prepared to favor. The Evening High School has been established, with Mr. Calvin Patterson, Principal, and Mr. James Crinkhank, Vice-principal—both excellent teachers.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 8.

So gloomy and uninviting is the exterior of this edifice, that one would not anticipate finding such a cheerful within; however, this is really one of the most cheerful schools in Brooklyn, and well repays any visitor who enjoys a peep at school life. Miss Brooks seems to govern with but one law, "obedience," and the ease and grace with which each pupil sets about his work, shows that the "perpendicular scholar" is not a feature of this institution.

MUSK, AMBERGRIS, AND SAFFRON.

Musk arrives in its natural condition in small pouches, packed in tins or caddies, and often horribly adulterated. Downright fictitious musk is also sent to this country, the emptied pouches being refilled with abominable trash concocted for purposes of fraud by the "heathen Chinese" and other child-like Orientals. A great quantity of genuine musk, however, comes from Tonquin, from Central Asia, and from the Indian Archipelago. The extraordinary permanence of this perfume is well known. A handkerchief once scented with it may be washed a dozen times and stored away for years, but when taken out the scent of the musk-deer "will cling to it still" and display the power falsely ascribed to the rose. Other instances of the endurance of musk might be given—such as the famous one of the apartments of the Empress Josephine at Malmaison, from which no quantity of scrubbing, painting, and fumigating could remove the subtle penetrating odor. Ambergris, of which sundry tins are for sale, is another curious animal product, a secretion of the sperm whale, still known as a perfume, and sold at a large price in Mincing lane, but much fallen from its mediæval celebrity as a condiment. We do not care much now for dishes "drenched with ambergris"—truffles being good enough for the gourmands of these degenerate days. Saffron, too, has fallen from its high estate, and is no longer prized as of old as medicine, condiment, perfume, or dye. In the good old times saffron and almond milk were the sheet-anchors of the "maser-cooks" of such luxurious monarchies as our Richard II.; but except in bouillabaisse and baba cakes, saffron is now rarely set with on our tables. So highly was it esteemed in the middle ages that tremendous edicts were fulminated against sophisticators of the popular condiment. In Germany—notably in Nuremberg—a Saffron-ban or saffron inspection was established, and adulterated goods, whether hidden "knowingly" or not, were burned, together with the proprietors. At one time it was largely cultivated around Saffron Walden in Essex.—All the year Round.

The first camp meetings in America were held in 1767 by two Baptist ministers, the Rev. Samuel Harris and the Rev. James Reed, who preached in that part of Virginia between the Rappahannock and

STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS.

Published by
POTTER, AINSWORTH & CO.,
(Late Woolworth, Ainsworth, & Co.)
53 & 55 John Street, New York.

Penmanship.

Payson, Dutton & Scribner's Copy Books, per doz., \$1.80
Payson, Dutton & Scribner's Tracing Books, and
Short Course, per dozen, 1.30
Payson, Dutton & Scribner's New Manual of Penmanship, 1.25
Payson, Dutton & Scribner's New Mounted Tablets, 3.75
Payson, Dutton & Scribner's New Sheet Tablets, 2.50
Potter & Hammond's Copy Books, per dozen, 1.80
Potter & Hammond's Writing Charts, per set, 4.50
Potter & Hammond's Penmanship explained, 1.00
Hanford & Payson's Single Entry Book-keeping, .75
Hanford & Payson's Double & Single Entry B.K., 1.50
Potter & Hammond's Single & Double Entry B.K., 1.15
Potter & Hammond's High School Book-keeping, 1.25

The long established reputation and universally acknowledged value of the above systems of Penmanship and Book-keeping, render it wholly unnecessary to insert any commendation, of which we could furnish volumes from the best teachers in this country.

Bartholomew's Industrial Drawing Series.

Primary Cards, three sets, each, .30
Industrial Drawing Books, in 10 Nos., per doz., 2.40
Guide to Industrial Series, (In press)

The most comprehensive, practical, and beautiful series yet published.

McVicar's National Spelling Blanks.

No. 1. Words, Price per copy, .15
No. 2. Words and Definitions, .15
No. 3. Words, Definitions and Sentences, .15

These books supply a want that has long been felt in the school-room.

Map Drawing.

Patterson's Map Drawing Book, with Model Maps, Instructions and Scale, per dozen, \$2.40
This book contains two pages of instructions, two pages of Model Maps, and twenty pages of the best quality of drawing paper. A Combined Map Drawing Scale and Ruler is furnished with each book.

Rolph & Gillet's Cambridge Course of Physics.

Natural Philosophy, \$3.00
Chemistry, 2.00
Astronomy, 2.00
Hand Book, Philosophy, (short course), 1.25
Hand Book, Chemistry, 1.25
Hand Book, Astronomy, with 17 Star Maps, 1.00

Hanson's Latin.

Latin Prose, with Latin and English Vocabulary, \$3.00
Latin Poetry, 2.00
Ovid and Virgil, with Latin & English Vocabulary, 2.00
Cæsar, with Latin and English Vocabulary, 1.75
Cicero, with Latin and English Vocabulary, 1.75

Crosby's Greek.

Greek Grammar, \$2.00
Compendious Greek Grammar, 1.50
Greek Lessons, 1.00
Greek Tables, .75
First Four Books Xenophon's Anabasis, with full and complete Lesson, just issued, 2.00
Xenophon's Anabasis, complete, 2.25
Xenophon's Anabasis, with Lexicon, Notes, &c., 2.25
Lexicon to Anabasis, 1.00
Sentential Analysis, .10

The reputation acquired by Prof. Crosby, as a profound Greek scholar is of itself, sufficient to insure the excellence and completeness of works edited by him.

Magill's French.

First Lessons in French, with Vocabulary, \$.75
French Grammar, with Vocabulary, 1.50
Key to French Grammar, 1.00
French Reader, with Vocabulary, 2.00
Prose and Poetry, 2.00

This series has already won a prominent place among the text books in this country, having been adopted by many of our leading Colleges and High Schools.

Campbell's German Grammar, 1.25
Bascom's Aesthetics, 1.75
Bascom's Philosophy of Rhetoric, 1.50
Champlin's Intellectual Philosophy (Revised Edition) 1.50
Champlin's Ethics (Moral Philosophy), 1.50
Wilson's Treatise on Punctuation, 2.00

Discount of one-third for first introduction, and postage prepaid to Teachers for examination copies on receipt of introductory price.
The publishers call special attention of Teachers in the various branches of study in the foregoing list; and particularly invite correspondence—also request the FAVOR OF CATALOGUES AND CIRCULARS FROM ACADEMIES AND COLLEGES.

POTTER, AINSWORTH & CO.,

53 & 55 John St., New York.
NEW ENGLAND AGENCY, 32 Bromfield St., Boston. WESTERN AGENCY, 25 Washington St., Chicago.
A. S. MANSON, Agent. W. M. SCRIBNER, J. J. DINSMORE, Agents.

Zelies' "Critical Speller."

A collection of words frequently misspelled, ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY for advanced classes, examinations and test exercises. The convenient Speller published for

Examinations and Spelling Matches.
PRICE, BY MAIL, 25 CENTS.

TAINTOR BROTHERS & CO., Publishers,
758 Broadway, N. Y.

Mac Vicar's Arithmetical Example Cards,

FOR DRILL, REVIEW AND TEST EXERCISES.

1000 Examples on Cards, in box, Price, \$2.00.

Teacher's Hand-Book of Arithmetic.

Comprising Key to Example Cards,
And a full exposition of the principles and processes of the fundamental rules of Arithmetic, by M. Mac Vicar, LL.D.
12mo. Cloth, \$1.50.

TAINTOR BROTHERS & CO., Publishers,
758 BROADWAY, New York.

BOOKS.—D. Van Nostrand, 23 Murray and 37 Warren St., New York, Publisher and Importer of Scientific Books. Send ten cents for Catalogue of works in Architecture, Astronomy, Shipbuilding, Meteorology, Chemistry, Geology, Drawing, Electricity, Engineering, Mathematics, Coal, Iron, Hydraulics, etc., etc.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.'S

Approved School and College Text-Books.

THE STANDARD SERIES.

CUTTER'S PHYSIOLOGIES. REVISED EDITION.

FIRST BOOK ON ANALYTIC ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY, AND HYGENIA.
Human and Comparative. By CALVIN CUTTER, M. D. With 164 Illustrations. 196 pages. 12mo. Half roan. 90 cents.

SECOND BOOK ON ANALYTIC ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY, AND HYGENIA.
Human and Comparative. With Questions, Diagrams, and Illustrations for Analytic Study and Unif. Topics Review. By CALVIN CUTTER, M. D. With 166 Illustrations. 309 pages. 12mo. Half roan. \$1.50.

NEW ANALYTIC ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY, AND HYGENIA. Human and Comparative. With Questions, Diagrams, and Illustrations for Analytic Study and Synthetic Review. By CALVIN CUTTER, M. D. With 320 Illustrations. 338 pages. 12mo. Half roan. \$1.70
*Accompanied by a series of Charts.

SANDFORD'S ARITHMETICS.

AN ANALYTICAL SERIES OF ARITHMETICS, combining Mental and Written Arithmetic in each book. By Prof. S. D. SANDFORD, Mercer University, Georgia. First Lessons, Illustrated, 35 cents; Intermediate, 50 cents; Common School, 90 cents; Higher, \$1.50.

CHAUVENET'S MATHEMATICAL SERIES.

ELEMENTS OF GEOMETRY. With Appendices, containing a Copious Collection of Exercises for the Student, and an Introduction to Modern Geometry. By Prof. WILLIAM CHAUVENET. Large 12mo. Cloth. \$2.00.

PLAIN AND SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY. New and Revised Edition. By Prof. WILLIAM CHAUVENET. 8vo. Sheep. \$1.75.

A TREATISE ON THE METHOD OF LEAST SQUARES; or, The Application of the Theory of Probabilities in the Combination of Observations. By Prof. WILLIAM CHAUVENET. 8vo. Cloth. \$1.75.

WICKERSHAM'S EDUCATIONAL WORKS.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION; or That Part of the Philosophy of Education which Treats of the Nature of the Several Branches of Knowledge, and the Method of Teaching Them. By Prof. J. P. WICKERSHAM. 12mo. Cloth. \$1.75.

SCHOOL ECONOMY. A Treatise on the Preparation, Organization, Employment, Government, and Authorities of Schools. By Prof. J. P. WICKERSHAM. 12mo. Cloth. \$1.50.

ATWATER'S LOGIC.

MANUAL OF ELEMENTARY LOGIC. Designed especially for the Use of Teachers and Learners. By Prof. L. H. ATWATER. 12mo. Cloth. \$1.50.

SAMSON'S ART CRITICISM.

ELEMENTS OF ART CRITICISM. Comprising a Treatise on the Principles of Man's Nature Addressed by Art. Together with a Historic Survey of the Methods of Art Execution. By Prof. G. W. SAMSON. Illustrated. 8vo. Extra cloth. \$3.50. Abridged Edition. 12mo. Cloth. \$1.75.

WALKER'S SCIENCE OF WEALTH.

A MANUAL OF POLITICAL ECONOMY. Embracing the Laws of Trade, Currency, and Finance. Condensed and Arranged for Popular Reading and Use as a Text-Book. By AMAS WALKER, LL.D. Revised Edition. 12mo. Extra cloth. \$1.50.

LONG'S PRIMARY GRAMMAR.

FIRST LESSONS IN GRAMMAR. An Easy Method for Beginners. By HARRIET S. LONG. 12mo. Boards. 25 cents.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.

LIPPINCOTT'S PRONOUNCING GAZETTEER OF THE WORLD. A Complete Geographical Dictionary. By J. THOMAS, M.D., and T. BALDWIN. Royal 8vo. \$2.00.

CHAMBER'S ENCYCLOPEDIA. A Dictionary of Universal Knowledge. American Revised Edition. Profusely Illustrated. Ten volumes. Royal 8vo.

LIPPINCOTT'S PRONOUNCING BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY. Containing Complete and Concise Biographical Sketches of the Eminent Persons of all Ages and Countries. By J. THOMAS, M.D. Imperial 8vo.

A Descriptive Catalogue of Educational Works mailed on application. Liberal rates for examination and introduction.

Address J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Philadelphia.

Bellevue Hospital Medical College, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SESSIONS OF 1875-76.

THE COLLEGIATE YEAR in this Institution embraces a preliminary Autumnal Term, the Regular Winter Session, and a Summer Session. THE PRELIMINARY AUTUMNAL TERM for 1875-1876 will commence on Wednesday, September 15, 1875, and continue until the opening of the Regular Session. During the Preliminary Term, clinical and didactic lectures will be given in precisely the same number and order as in the Regular Session. THE REGULAR SESSION will commence on Wednesday, September 29, 1875, and end about the 1st of March, 1876.

FACULTY:

ISAAC E. TAYLOR, M.D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, and President of the College.	FORDYCE BARKER, M.D., Professor of Clinical Midwifery and Diseases of Women.
JAMES R. WOOD, M.D., LL.D., Emeritus Professor of Surgery.	WILLIAM T. LUSK, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children and Clinical Midwifery.
AUSTIN FLINT, M.D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine.	EDMUND R. FRASER, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Gynecology.
W. H. VAN BUREN, M.D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery with Diseases of Genito-Urinary System and Clinical Surgery.	EDWARD G. JANEWAY, M.D., Lecturer on Materia Medica and Therapeut. and Clinical Medicine.
LEWIS A. SAYRE, M.D., Professor of Orthopedic Surgery, Fractures, and Dislocations, and Clinical Surgery.	AUSTIN FLINT, JR., M.D., Professor of Physiology and Physiological Anatomy and Secretary of the Faculty.
ALEXANDER R. MOTT, M.D., Professor of Clinical and Operative Surgery.	ALFRED B. CORSEY, M.D., Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
H. OGDEN DOREMUS, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Chemistry and	Professors of Special Departments, Etc.
HENRY D. NOYES, M.D., Professor of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology.	EDWARD L. KEYS, M.D., Professor of Dermatology, and Adjunct to Chair of Principles of Surgery.
JOHN P. GRAY, M.D., Professor of Psychological Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence.	EDWARD G. JANEWAY, M.D., Professor of Pathological and Practical Anatomy (Demonstrator of Anatomy).

FEES FOR THE REGULAR SESSION.

Fees for Tickets to all the Lectures during the Preliminary and Regular Term, including Clinical Lectures. \$18.00
Matriculation Fee 1.00
Demonstrator's Ticket (including material for dissection) 3.00
Graduation Fee 2.00
For the annual Circular and Catalogue, giving regulations for graduation and other information address Secretary of the College, Prof. AUSTIN FLINT, JR., Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

MEDAL OF MERIT OF THE
VIENNA EXPOSITION.



THE

National School Furniture Co.,

111 & 113 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

THE FOLLOWING STYLES OF

IMPROVED SCHOOL DESKS AND SETTEES.

The Peard Desk & Settee Combined.
Patented Feb. 2, 1869, Feb. 20, 1872.

The model School House at the Vienna
Exposition, was furnished with
these Desks.

THE NATIONAL STUDY DESK.
Patented May 23, 1871, Feb. 20, 1872.

With Easel Attachment. Adopted for
use in the N. Y. City Schools.

THE GEM DESK.
Patented Feb. 20, 1872.

THE
Most elegant stationary top Desk made.

THE ECONOMIC DESK.
Patented Feb. 20, 1872.

The cheapest Desk in the market.

THE BEST SCHOOL FURNITURE!

So pronounced by the Jurors of the VIENNA EXPOSITION, who awarded us

THE GRAND MEDAL OF MERIT,

August, 1873.

Also by the Jury of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, who have awarded us the

HIGHEST MEDAL OF HONOR,

For the years 1870-71-72-73.

ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES MAILED FREE ON APPLICATION.

Address,

THE NATIONAL SCHOOL FURNITURE CO.,

111 & 113 William Street, New York.

School Furniture.

DESKS and
SEATS,
Unequalled for
Health and Comfort!

Also,
Maps, Globes,
Apparatus, &c.
Send for Illustr-
ated Catalogue.

O. D. CASE & CO., HARTFORD, CONN.

SILICATE
BOOK
SLATES.

LEAD or SLATE PENCIL.
Sold at all School Book and Stationery
Stores. N. Y. Silicate Book Slate Co.,
191 Fulton St., Cor. Church.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

ROBERT PATON & SON,
Manufacturers of School Furniture,



Church Furniture.
Sunday-School
and
Lecture Room
SETTEES,
CHAIRS, &c.

Catalogue containing illustrations of school requi-
sities, sent on application with stamp.

26 Grove Street, New York,

Slated School Books!

SLATED ARITHMETICS or any other School
Book! No Extra Charge for Sample. Watson's
Independent Child's Script Speller, Slated, &c.
Sample Copy, 25c. A. S. BARNES & CO., Pub-
lishers and Patentees, 111 and 113 William Street,
N. Y. Send for Catalogue and Circular.



Adamantine Hardness, Exquisite Marking Finish,
Enduring Black, Fine and Smooth, very easy to Erase,
remains Black.

Sent by express in any quantity. BOARDS OF EDUCATION
do well with it.

It is easily applied with ordinary paint brush, and
persons with common skill can make a perfect black
board, upon any smooth surface, which will be free
from streaks, and give a solid, fine stone surface.

N. Y. SILICATE BOOKSLATE CO.,

191 Fulton Street.

MEDAL OF MERIT OF THE
VIENNA EXPOSITION.



BARNES
LATEST EDUCATIONAL WORKS.

The National Teachers' Monthly,

SPICIEST of the Educationals. Edited by Prof. J.
Mahoney, late Editor of the *Chicago Teacher*. Con-
tributors, the best professional talent the country
affords. Subscription, \$1 per annum; sample copy, 10
cents. Liberal premiums offered.

The Teachers' Hand-Book.

BY William F. Phelps, Principal of Minnesota State
Normal School. Embracing the objects, History,
Organization, and Management of Teachers' Institutes,
followed by Methods of Teaching, in detail, for all the
fundamental branches. Every young teacher, every
practical teacher, every experienced teacher even, needs
this book. Postpaid, \$1.50.

Peck's Manual of Algebra.

BY Dr. W. G. Peck, of Columbia College. Bringing
the methods of Bourdon within the range of the
Academic Course. This author's higher works are now
used with approval in the great universities, Yale, Har-
vard, Cornell, Princeton, etc. His Arithmetics are be-
coming standard in the common schools. The Algebra
and a Geometry (in preparation), will complete the
course by acceptably uniting the elementary and the
advanced series. Price, \$1.60.

Pooler's Test-Speller.

THE best collection of "hard words" yet made.
The more uncommon ones are fully defined, and
the whole are arranged alphabetically for convenient
reference. The book is designed for Teachers' Insti-
tutes and "Spelling Schools," and is prepared by an
experienced and well-known conductor of Institutes.
Postpaid, 30 cents.

School Hymn and Tune Book.

EDITED by J. D. Bartley, Principal of the Concord
(N. H.) High School. A selection of appropriate
Hymns, of an unsectarian character, carefully classified
and set to popular and "singable" Tunes, for opening
and closing exercises. The National Anniversary,
and Parting Hymns form a valuable feature. Price,
75 cents.

Peck's First Lessons in Numbers.

THE primary work of Dr. Peck's grand series of
"short books" in all departments of mathema-
tics. It commences pictorially, gradually becoming ab-
stract. Treats Addition and Subtraction simultaneously—also, Multiplication and Division. Embraces
within 108 pages all that is usually included in what
are called "Primary" and "Intellectual" Arithme-
tics. Beautifully illustrated. Price, 25 cents.

Clark's Easy Lessons in Language.

PRELIMINARY to all Grammars. For the very
youngest children, as a foundation for the proper
use of words. Beautifully illustrated. Designed to
make a pastime of study. Price, 35 cents.

Monteith's Elementary Geography.

WITH the "COMPREHENSIVE," completes the new
"Independent Course," in two vols. Teaches
by Pictures, (numerous and elaborate). Maps (exqui-
sately colored by a new process—Relief Maps or "Bal-
loon Views," found only in these books). Charts, in-
cluding "product charts", Diagrams, Blackboard
Exercises, ("topical reviews"), Map Drawing (Allen's),
etc. It unites locality with some interesting circum-
stances; makes a specialty of commercial geography,
with routes of trade and travel; also, the characteristics
of races, profusely illustrated. In all respects a model,
and the gem of primary books. Price, 80 cents.

Watson's Youths' Speller,

COMPLIMENTARY to the "Independent Series"
of Readers and Spellers. Entirely in script, pre-
sented "orthography as we use it." Price, 50 cents.

Taverner-Graham's Reasonable
Elocution.

THE first presentation in book form of the method of
this very successful teacher. It is based upon the
axiom that, "Elocution is the right interpretation of
Thought," hence, "Mental Perception must be the
basis of all Reasonable Elocution." Almost all pre-
viously published methods partially or wholly ignore
this, and, by a set of merely mechanical rules, produce
our automatic readers and speakers. Price, \$1.35.

Cole's Self-Reporting Class-Book.

"A VERAGING made easy." This Register, by an
ingenious system of Tables, which are prepared
on every page, enables the teacher to mark his pupils'
averages instantly and accurately, without the usual
drudgery of computation. Price, 50 cents.

Monteith's Map-Drawing Made
Easy.

THIS tireless author now issues a neat little book of
outlines and instructions, giving the "corners of
States," in suitable blanks, so that Maps can be drawn
by unskilled hands from any atlas; with Written Ex-
ercises, and Comparative Geography. Price, 30 cents.

Send Stamp for Descriptive Catalogue.

A. S. Barnes & Company,

111 & 113 William Street, New York.
113 & 115 State Street, Chicago.
112 Camp Street, New Orleans.

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT.—At home,
Female, \$30 a week warranted. No capital required.
Particulars and valuable samples sent free. Address,
with 6 cent return stamp, A. D. Young, Williamsburgh,
N. Y.

SUPERB VISITING CARDS, pen written, 12 for
25 cents; 25 for 40 cents, postpaid. Elegant
samples, 10 cents. Address J. D. HOLCOMB, Wall
Creek, Ohio.

ECONOMY SLATE-PENCIL HOLDER.

FIG. 1.

Figure No. 1 represents the ECONOMY SLATE-PENCIL HOLDER, a device that entirely prevents the breaking of Slate-Pencils of any description whatever.

The ferrule is so arranged, by having the edge struck up, that children are obliged to place their fingers back of the ferrule, thereby compelling them to hold their pencils properly, and so training their fingers that when they commence writing with a pen they will do so in a correct manner.



FIG. 2.



FIG. 3.



Figure No. 2 represents the cramped position the body and fingers are forced to assume in using short pieces of pencils. The advantage of the holder in preventing the breaking of pencils, and the economy rendered in being able to utilize the small pieces, is trifling in comparison to the benefit it renders in training the hand how to hold both pencil and pen. The tube of the holder is made of bright tin, and the cap and ferrule from lacquered brass, making a very showy and attractive article.

Figure No. 3 represents the correct position the hand assumes in using the Economy Slate-Pencil Holder.

They have been adopted and are extensively used by the New York Board of Education.

JOHN D. EMACK, Manufacturer,
112 and 114 William St., New York.



JUST PUBLISHED.

RIDPATH'S SCHOOL HISTORY, OF THE UNITED STATES.

Educators are earnestly invited to critically examine this new and valuable work. Among its many distinctive excellencies are the unity, accuracy and brilliancy of the Narrative; its freedom from prejudice and partiality; the elegance, beauty and originality of the Style; and its superb Illustrations. These consist of beautifully colored chronological charts, applying the objective method to the study of History; a series of progressive maps, showing the territorial growth and changes of the country; numerous topographical diagrams, and over forty first-class portraits of the most distinguished characters who have figured in our history.

Scores of able critics have congratulated the author on his signal success in adapting the work to the need of both teacher and student. Price, \$1.75. Copies for examination to teachers and school officers on receipt of half price. Specimen pages sent free on application.

JONES BROTHERS & CO., Publishers,
1003 Arch Street. Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW

Text-Books for 1875

1st.

PROF. EWD. OLNEY'S ARITHMETICS.

The Whole Series will be in Three Books.

1st. **THE PICTORIAL PRIMARY ARITHMETIC,**
150 pages, 35cts.

2d. **THE ELEMENTS OF ARITHMETIC,**

With 308 pages. Containing all that is usually embraced in our Practical Arithmetic. These books are on an entirely new and original plan, and are copiously illustrated. 65cts.

3d. **THE SCIENCE OF ARITHMETIC. (In press.)**

The first two books of the series (which are quite sufficient for a common-school course) will be published in June.

The wonderful success of Prof. Olney's Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, and Calculus have led the educational public to expect something unusually attractive in his new series of Arithmetic, and in this they will not be disappointed.

There is scarcely a College or Normal School in the United States that is not using some of Prof. Olney's mathematical books.

THEIR SUCCESS HAS BEEN MARVELOUS.

A sample set of Olney's Primary and Elements of Arithmetic, for examination, will be sent to any Teacher on receipt of 50 cents, which will just about pay the postage.

2d.

OLNEY'S INTRODUCTION TO ALGEBRA.

The best book for Beginners ever published. One vol. 12mo., tinted paper, \$1.00.

3d.

Benson J. Lossing's New Outline History of the United States.

For Graded and Private Schools. The most copiously illustrated.

SCHOOL HISTORY

ever published. Price \$1.25.

4th.

Shaw's New History of English and American Literature.

Prepared for school-room use by

Prof. TRUMAN J. BACKUS,

of Vassar Female College. In large, clear type. Price \$1.50.

Shaw's Specimens of American Literature and Literary Reader.

Prepared by

Prof. BENJ. N. MARTIN, N. Y. University. (To accompany the New History.) Price \$1.50.

5th.

Hooker's New Physiology,

Revised and corrected by

Prof. J. A. SEWALL, of Illinois State Normal School. Elegantly illustrated and printed on tinted paper. Price \$1.60.

6th.

A Treatise on Plain and Spherical Trigonometry.

By **Prof. C. F. R. BELLWS, of Michigan State Normal School.** Price \$1.50.

7th.

Colton's New Series of Geographies.

The whole subject in two books. Preliminary Development Lessons have just been added to the New Introductory Geography. These books are simple, practical, and comprehensive. A striking feature is the maps, of which there are three full sets: Study, Railroad, and Reference.

We have recently purchased **DR. WAYLAND'S "Moral Science," "Political Economy,"** and **"Intellectual Philosophy,"** also **DR. JOSEPH HAYES' "Intellectual and Moral Philosophy"** and **President HOPKINS' "Moral Science."**

Sample copies sent for examination on receipt of half price.

Send for our full catalogue of Text-books.

SHELDON & COMPANY,

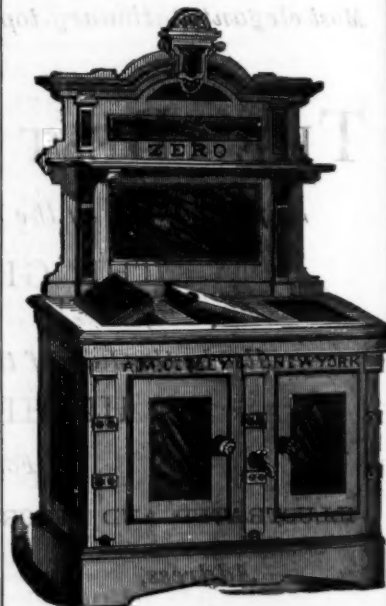
New York.

SOMETHING NEW

FOR THE

DINING ROOM.

It is unfortunately the case that comfort, and even health, are too frequently sacrificed to appearance, and thus far the unsightly lines of almost all refrigerators have entirely excluded them from the dining room and the sitting room. In fact until Mr. Lesley, the well-known inventor of the "Zero Refrigerator," 236 W. 33d St., New York, brought out a small cabinet article, designed expressly for the purpose, the Refrigerator was excluded even from the sickroom—a place where its importance can hardly be overrated. Now that the warm season is upon us, giving promise of an intensely hot summer, too much attention cannot be given to the condition of the food we eat, since upon this more than upon any one thing depends our immunity from those diseases which are incident to hot weather. Mr. Lesley has, therefore, again done good service in the cause of public health by bringing out a Refrigerator, which, although constructed strictly in accordance with the principles which have made the Zero so widely and so favorably known, is yet of elegant design and attractive appearance, as will be seen from the illustration we give of it. It is, in fact, a Sideboard Refrigerator and forms a handsome and suitable piece of furniture for any sitting room or dining room. The circumstances under which such a Refrigerator will prove convenient and useful are almost innumerable. Small families, occupying apartments of moderate size, will find one of these Refrigerators a great boon. The same is the case with families that are boarding and have young children, to whom it is a necessity that wholesome food should be accessible more frequently than the ordinary hours of fashionable boarding-houses permit. But even in well appointed houses the convenience of being able to have many articles, such as fruit, deserts, etc., kept in proper condition until the very moment they are wanted, is a most important point.



In addition to the advantages which it possesses for these special cases, there are, however, certain general points of superiority which deserve attention. In the first place the kitchen is not the proper place to keep the refrigerator, since in such a situation it is away from the eye of the mistress of the household, and is exposed to heat at all times, and to dust and objectionable odors whenever it is opened. Many families, however, have no other place in which to stand it, and as for putting an ordinary Refrigerator in the dining room—that is out of the question. The Sideboard Refrigerator, however, solves the problem completely.

Those who are about to select a Refrigerator of any kind, should remember that the two most important conditions required for the preservation of food are dryness and low temperature. Both these points are absolutely essential. No matter how low the temperature, unless the articles to be preserved are kept dry, they cannot be maintained in good condition. Now in order to remove from the air in the Refrigerator the moisture which is constantly arising from different articles of food, the most efficient method is to bring this air in contact with an intensely cold surface. The moisture of course, condenses, trickles down, and may be readily removed.

The efficiency of this method is shown by the quantity of water which is condensed from the air of an ordinary room, and trickles down the sides of an ice-pitcher. In the Zero Refrigerator this principle is applied to the fullest extent. The air in the chamber which contains the food is exposed to the cold surfaces of the ice receiver, and the moisture which it contains is condensed and carried off by appropriate channels. Meanwhile the ice is kept perfectly free from all odor or taint, and as it melts it furnishes pure cold water, which is as clean and as good as any water in which ice is placed. All these important features, as well as those of elegance and convenience, are embodied in the Sideboard Refrigerator.—*Technologist.*

JUST PUBLISHED.

A VALUABLE WORK.

THE HISTORY OF THE German Emperors

AND THEIR CONTEMPORARIES,

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN AND
COMPILED FROM AUTHENTIC
SOURCES.

By ELIZABETH PEAKE,

Author of "Pen Pictures of Europe,"

Profusely Illustrated with Outline Portraits
of the German Emperors, 53 in number,
showing the dress of the Period.

IN ONE HANDSOMER 8VO VOL. of 587 PAGES.

With Index.

EXTRA CLOTH, - - \$3.00

Teachers will find this work specially adapted to the use of their pupils, the authors herself having been a teacher during the last 47 years, with the exception of a year and a half lately passed in Europe in collecting material for her work. She is therefore well qualified to prepare such a history as will be at once concise, entertaining, and authentic.

"The book is well indexed, and it will be seen, containing so much, in so admirable and concise a form, that it is especially suitable for a book of reference, and for this purpose can be commended to teachers, scholars, and to a place in private libraries."—*New York World*.

"In her goodly volume she has made a useful contribution to European history. The mechanical execution of the work is substantial and handsome."—*New York Independent*.

"We have rarely examined a work whose material seemed to be so thoroughly digested and compactly arranged as that before us."—*Boston Globe*.

"Admirably adapted as a text-book."—*Philadelphia Evening Telegraph*.

"The matter is well arranged, and gives much information in a small compass. There is a full index."—*National Baptist*.

"Her book is not only well adapted to serve the purpose for which it was undertaken, but it will prove convenient for reference to more advanced readers."—*New York Times*.

"In this single volume before us we have the biographies of 53 Emperors of Germany, together with much contemporary history. * * * Students of history have reason to be grateful for the service this author has performed for them."—*Chicago Tribune*.

"We have a connected outline of the lives of the great men, from Charlemagne down through the middle ages to the present time, who have most powerfully and unflinchingly stamped their actions and characters upon the history of Europe. The book serves as a safe and ineffable guide to young and old readers through the mazes of history."—*Watchman and Reflector*.

"She is painstaking and conscientious and arranges her materials in an attractive style."—*San Francisco Bulletin*.

"Miss Peake has been a teacher, and her practical knowledge in this department of effort has been of great advantage to her in enabling her to obtain only valuable facts."—*Chicago Times*.

"We have looked over the pages with pleasure, because it is a work prepared with laborious fidelity and love. In it is condensed the history in most compact form of many centuries. Teachers and students will alike thank the writer for the labor she has bestowed upon this interesting subject."—*New York School Journal*.

In this able work the author presents a connected history of the German Emperors from the earliest times to the present day, with brief mention of their contemporaries and the important events of their reigns.

The volume is especially valuable as presenting in a compact form the history of many centuries, and will be found alike interesting and useful to the teacher and student who may not have the time to peruse the many elaborate works of which the volume under consideration is a digest.

Many of the first Schools, Colleges and Seminaries have already supplied their classes with this book, and the Board of Education of the City of New York has adopted it as a book of reference, and has authorized it to be used in Grammar Schools under its control.

SPECIAL RATES MADE WITH TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co., Publishers,
715 & 717 Market St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Have you seen the Wonderful Type
Writing Machine?



No more pen paralysis! no more spinal curvature because of the drudgery of the pen. The type-writer has found rapid acceptance wherever introduced, and has fully sustained the claim that its work is twice as fast, three times as easy and five times as legible, as that of the pen. It paragonizes, punctuates, underscores, and does figure work—in a word, all things necessary to the production of a perfect manuscript. Any size or quality of paper may be used, and the most satisfactory results obtained, at a saving in time and strength of at least one hundred per cent. The type-writer "manifolds" fifteen copies at once, and its work can also be copied in the ordinary copy-press. Manufactured by E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y., which fact is sufficient guarantee of good workmanship and durability.

READ THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS.

What Mr. Jenny of the New York Tribune says about it:

NEW YORK, June 10, 1875.

DENSMORE, YOST & Co.—Gentlemen: I am an earnest advocate of the Type-Writer. Having thoroughly tested its practical worth, I find it a complete writing machine, adapted to a wide range of work. The one I purchased of you several weeks since has been in daily use and gives perfect satisfaction. I can write with it more rapidly and legibly than with a pen, and with infinitely greater ease. Wishing you success commensurate with the merits of your wonderful and eminently useful invention, I am, respectfully yours,

E. H. JENNY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, 1875.

DENSMORE, YOST & Co.—Gentlemen: I have seven of your Type-Writers in use. I only use all on extraordinary occasions, as three of an evening will copy a whole day's work. Last night the three machines copied the report of a case before the Admiralty Court in Baltimore—27,800 words. The operators—girls—began work at seven o'clock, and one finished at half-past ten, another at eleven, and the other at half-past eleven. Two copies were made, and at midnight both were revised and ready for the Attorneys. The work gave complete satisfaction.

The net saving, over pen-copying, in last night's work alone, was \$37.32.

I would not like again to try to get along without the use of the machines. Respectfully,

J. O. CLEPHANE,

No. 110 C Street, N. W.

OFFICE OF DUN, BARLOW & Co., COM. AGENCY,

335 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Dec. 8, 1874.

GENTLEMEN—The Type-Writers we purchased of you last June for our New York, Albany and Buffalo offices have given such satisfaction that we desire you to ship machines immediately to other of our offices at Baltimore, Cincinnati, Detroit, Hartford, Louisville, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and one more to our New York office, 335 Broadway.

We think very highly of the machine, and hope you will meet with good success. Respectfully yours,

DUN, BARLOW & Co.

OFFICE OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,

CHICAGO, July 8, 1874.

DENSMORE, YOST & Co.—Gentlemen: Having had the Type-Writer in use my office during the past two years, I do not hesitate to express my conviction of its great value. Its best recommendation is simply to say that it is a complete writing machine. The work of writing can be done with it faster, easier and with a better result than is possible with the pen. The time required to learn its use is not worth mentioning in comparison with the advantages afforded by the machine. Yours truly,

ANSON STAGER.

WHAT GOVERNOR HOWARD OF RHODE ISLAND SAYS:

PHOENIX, R. I., March 27, 1875.

DENSMORE, YOST & Co.—Gentlemen: We have now had the Type-Writer about a month, and are entirely satisfied with it. There can be no doubt in regard to its usefulness. When I saw the advertisement of the machine originally, I had little faith in it. An examination surprised me, but not so much as the practical working has. We have no trouble whatever with it, and it is almost constantly in operation. I think that it must rank with the great beneficial inventions of the century. Very truly yours,

HENRY HOWARD.

Every one desirous of escaping the drudgery of the pen is cordially invited to call at our store and learn to use the Type-Writer. Use of machines, paper and instructions FREE.

All kinds of copying done upon the Type-Writer. Satisfaction guaranteed.

DENSMORE, YOST & Co.,

General Agents, 707 Broadway, New York.

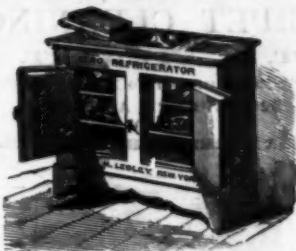
MOORESTOWN, June 22, 1875.

DENSMORE, YOST & Co.—Gentlemen: The Type-Writer, which I bought of you last March, I have used ever since, and I wish to express my sense of its very great practical value. In the first place, it keeps in the most perfect order, never failing in doing its work. I am able to write twice as fast as with the pen, and with far greater ease. The mechanical execution has become so second nature that it takes far less of the attention of the mind than was the case with the pen, leaving the whole power of the thought to be concentrated on the composition, the result of which is increased vigor and strength of expression. The result is also far better than the old crabbled chirography that it is a great relief both to myself and to my correspondents. The sermons written in this way are read with perfect ease by invalids and those who for any cause are kept from church on Sunday, which fills a want often felt by ministers. And altogether, if I could not procure another, I would not part with this machine for a thousand dollars. In fact, I think money is not to be weighed against the relief of nerve and brain that it brings. Yours very truly,

JOHN ABBOTT FRENCH,

Pastor 1st Pres. Ch., Morristown, N. J.

ZERO



REFRIGERATOR!

With Water, Wine and Milk Cooler,

Is the best Food and Ice Keeper in the World.

30,000 in use.

Highest award American Institute, 1867, 1869, 1871. No drip, no water on the floor. Send for Catalogue.

ALEX. M. LESLEY,

236 West 23d St., N. Y.



FOR EDUCATIONAL,

Amateur and Business Purposes,

THE

Novelty Printing Press

IS WITHOUT A RIVAL.

Send stamp for catalogue with testimonials and agents' addresses to

BENJ. O. WOODS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Every Description of Printing Material,

49 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

Card Press \$5.00.

YOUNG AMERICA PRESS.



This is not a Toy,

To amuse for a while, and then

to be thrown aside forever; nor a

A CATCH PENNY

AFFAIR.

Where to put money into the

pockets of the inventor, at the

expense of the public, but a genuine printing press,

from the hands of a practical press builder, alike adapted

to the wants of the amateur as well as the genera-

printer. It is simple, durable efficient and cheap. It

has been tested by hundreds who have used other

kinds, and the testimony of all is that it is the best.

For further particulars of this press, address the pro-

prietor and manufacturer,

JOSEPH WATSON,

73 Cornhill street, Boston; or 53 Murray st., New York



EMPIRE

(Self-inking) and

BOSTON PRESSES.

For Job Printers & Amateurs. Price of Frames and outfit from \$4 upwards. Send \$1.00 for our splendid new Catalogue of Frames, Cuts, etc. Just out, with complete illustrated instructions for beginners. Gorman & Co. 148 Washington St., Boston.

Printing Office complete for \$45

PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS

Taken all sizes and styles.

H. Greer No. 256 Bowery.

Cartes de Visite and Imperial Cartes

Finely retouched at reduced prices. Copying of all kinds done.

SERVANTS
and
SEWING
MACHINES.
OFFICE
240
GRAND
STREET,
N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPERS

needing honest and capable servants should call and get them at the established servants' office, No. 240 Grand street.

SERVANTS

can always get good situations at the same place.

SEWING MACHINES.

All first-class sewing machines sold on low monthly payments, and instruction given free. Also to rent and exchange.

ISAIAH WATTS.

AGENTS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY
A few more young men and women to learn Bookkeeping, Penmanship, &c. to fill positions at a salary of \$600 to \$1500 per year. Salary paid while learning. Situations guaranteed. Address with stamp M. W. Cobb, Pres. Bus. Coll., Fairville, O.

\$10 to \$20 per day. Agents wanted every where. Particulars free. A. E. BLAIR & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

\$5 \$20 per day at home. Terms free. Address Geo. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

WANTED.—Agents for the best-selling Stationary Packages in the world. It contains 15 sheets paper, 15 envelopes, golden Pen, Pen-holder, Pencil, patent Yard Measure, and a piece of jewelry. Single package with pair of elegant Sleeve Buttons, postpaid, 35c. This package has been examined by the publisher of this paper, and found, as represented, worth the money. Circulars free.

BRIDE & CO., 700 Broadway, N. Y.

\$25 per week. Patented. Novelties and Chromas, guaranteed to Make and Furnish Agents, in their locality. Cost Nothing to try it.

G. L. FELTON & Co.,

119 Nassau Street, New York.

"ART OF CANVASSING, OR AGENT'S AID." This little work will enable any one to make a living. By mail, 25 cts. Send stamp for circular. NEW YORK BOOK CONCERN, 7 Warren St., New York.

(One box of Cary's Instant Ink Powder will make a pint of BEST BLACK INK in five minutes. \$1.25 per doz., \$1.35 by mail.)

H. G. O. CARY, Greenville, O.

12 Beautiful French Oil Chromes, size 8x11, mounted ready for framing, sent postpaid for ONE DOLLAR. Grandest chance ever offered to Agents. For particulars send stamp. Address F. F. Gluck, New Bedford, Mass.

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

\$5 \$10 \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free.

STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

POND'S EXTRACT. POND'S EXTRACT.

The People's Remedy.

The Universal Pain Extractor.

Note: Ask for Pond's Extract.

Take no other.

"Hear: for I will speak of excellent things."

FOR

Injuries to Man or Beast, ralls,

Sprains, Sprains, Contusions, Dis-

locations.

Fractures, Cuts, Lacerated or

Incised Wounds.

Swellings, Burns, Scalds, Sun-

burns.

Bleeding Lungs or Spitting of

Blood.

Nose Bleed, and Bleeding Gums

or Teeth.

Vomiting of Blood and Bloody

Discharges.

Piles—Bleeding Piles, Blind Piles

(Infallible).

Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia,

Swelled Face.

Rheumatism, Rheumatic Swelling

or Soreness.

Stiffness or Soreness, Lumbago,

Lame Back.

Sore Throat or Quinsy, Inflamed

Tonsils.

Diphtheria, Bronchitis,

Asthma.

Sore or Inflamed Eyes or Eye-lids.

Catarra, Leucorrhoea, Diarrhoea,

Dysentery.

Sore Nipples, Inflamed Breast.

Painful or too Profuse Menstruals.

Milk Leg, or Protrusion of the

Tumors.

Kidney Complaint, Gravel and

Strangury.

Chafings and Excoriations of

Infants or Adults.

Varicose Veins, Enlarged or In-

flamed Veins.

Ulcers, Old Sores, Internal Ulcer-

ations.

Boils, Carbuncles, Tumors, Hot

Swellings.

Corns and Bunions, Chafed or

Sore Feet.

Chafings, Hæmorrhoids, Saddle Galls,

Felon or Whitlow, Frost-bitten Limbs

or Parts.

Mosquito Bites, Insect Stings,

Chapped Hands.

POND'S EXTRACT is for sale by all First-class Druggists, and recommended by all Druggists, Physicians, and everybody who has ever used it.

Pamphlet containing History and Uses mailed free on application, if not found at your Druggist's.

POND'S EXTRACT CO.,

New York and London.

1,000 AGENTS, Teachers, Students, Men and

Women wanted

to sell the

SAFETY of the UNITED STATES.

Shows the grand results of 100 years of Freedom and

Progress. New and complete. Over 1,000 pages. Il-

lustrated.

It is a whole Library. Boston Globe. Not a Luxury,

but a necessity. Under-Ocean.—All classes buy it, and

agents make from \$100 to \$200 a month.

Get your General Agent in every city of over 10,000.

Address J. O. McCURDY & Co., Phila., Pa.

PIANOS.

SOHMER & CO.,



PIANOS.

THE BEST PIANOS NOW MADE. EXCEL ALL
OTH MRS IN TONE AND DURABILITY.

149 East Fourteenth street. N. Y.

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALLED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded
critically. UNAPPROACHED

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS

AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT

VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal
in Europe, or which present such extraordi-
nary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Indus-
trial Expositions, in America as well as
Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in
all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both
hemispheres, to be unrivalled. See
TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more
than one thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not
take any other. Dealers get LARGER COM-
MISSIONS for selling inferior organs, and for this
reason often try very hard to sell something else.

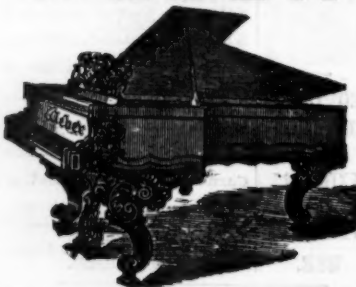
NEW STYLES with most important improve-
ments ever made. New
Solo and Combination Stops. Superb
Etageres and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An
exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or
payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particu-
lars, free. Address MASON &
HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOS-
TON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82
Adams St., CHICAGO.

WEBER



PIANOFORTES.

Indorsed by the leading Artists of the World and the
Press as the

BEST PIANOS MADE.

The great durability and their long standing in use
has made the Weber Pianos the favorite instruments
for School Teachers and Seminaries, and they are
more extensively sold for that purpose than those of
other makers.

Prices as reasonable and terms as easy as consistent
with thorough workmanship.

• WAREHOUSES,
Fifth Avenue, cor. 16th St.,
NEW YORK.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPET CLEANING.

T. M. STEWART,

(Formerly Senior partner of No. 157 West 32d Street.)

326 SEVENTH AVENUE,

AND,

34 PENN STREET, BROOKLYN, E. D.



THIRTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Carpets thoroughly freed from dust and moth with-
out injury to the finest fabric.

Also by our new method, we can remove all STAINS
from Carpets, whatever cause, without injury to color.
Orders, by post or otherwise, promptly attended to.

UNION & BOSTON

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1861.

This establishment is so well known that printed
references are not necessary.

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THIS MACHINE DOES NOT
WET OR DAMP YOUR CARPETS.

CARPETS TAKEN UP, CLEANED AND RE-
LAID

No. 9 East Nineteenth Street

Bet. Broadway and Fifth ave., NEW YORK,

AND

Cor. Bond & Third Streets,

BROOKLYN.

TEMPLE & FOX, Proprietors.

R. S. BERGEN'S

Steam Carpet - Cleaning
WORKS.

241 TO 247 E. FIFTY-SIXTH STREET,

(Bet 2d and 3d aves.), NEW YORK.

All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended
to. Entire satisfaction given. Cartage free.

HOW TO

CURE { Stammering, Corns, Bunions,
Sick-headache, Neuralgia,
Asthma, Drunkenness, Rheu-
matism.

MAKE { The Hair Grow, Ginger Beer,
Cologne, Jockey Club Bouquet,
Ottawa Beer.

Send 20 cts. for each Receipt, or 3 for 40 cts.,
5 for 60 cts., 8 for 80 cts., or the 13 for \$1.00.

Address FARRELL & CO.,

268 Keap Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

EDWARD F. DE SELDING.

Bookseller & Stationer.

NO. 400 FULTON STREET,

Bet. Smith St. and Gallatin Place, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of
School—Miscellaneous—and Illustrated Books,
Bibles, Prayer Books, etc., Fine Stationery.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

No. 59 Wall Street,

NEW YORK,

Issue Commercial and Travelers' Letters of Credit,
available in Dollars in the United States and adjacent
countries, and in Pounds Sterling in any part of the
world.

N. Y. Newspaper Mailing Agency.

With the latest improved Newspaper Folding
and Mailing Machines. No. 29 Rose St., near
Frankfort. JAMES BRADY, Manager and
Proprietor.

C. B. KLEINE, Optician,

No. 274 8th Ave., New York.

Manufacturer of all kinds of OPTICAL AND SCIENTI-
FIC INSTRUMENTS for Schools and Academies.
ELECTRO MAGNETIC MACHINERY for Physicians.
THERMOMETERS, HYDROMETERS, Etc.

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!
Cabinet Organs and Melodeons!

M. M. MERRELL'S

PIANO WAREHOUSES, No. 8 UNION SQUARE.

A large stock, including Pianos of the best makers, for sale cheap for cash, or to rent. Money paid for rent ap-
plied to purchase. Repairing done well and promptly. Call and examine before deciding elsewhere.
M. M. MERRELL, late Cummings, No. 8, Union Square.

MISFIT CARPETS.

GOOD SECOND-HAND AND MISFIT

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS,

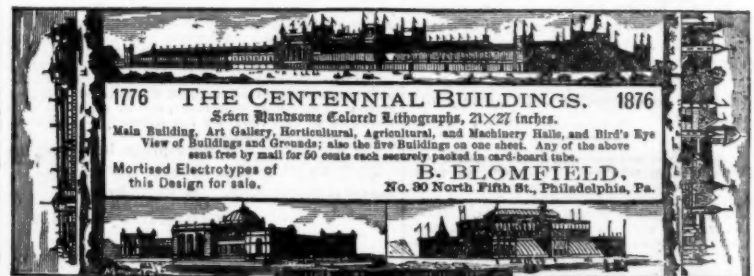
English Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain,

VERY CHEAP AT THE OLD PLACE,

112 FULTON STREET,

Side Entrance,

Sent throughout the Union Free of Charge.



"BRIGHT, BEAUTIFUL, BEAMING."

YOUNG FOLKS' MONTHLY.

The Great Popular Magazine for the Young People of
America! By far the largest, handsomest and best pub-
lished at low price! Largest circulation of its class!

THIRTY-TWO PAGES, large quarto form,
in each number, with beautiful tinted cover, and numerous
illustrations.

25 DEPARTMENTS, Life pictures, Sketch
Book, Insect World,
Adventure, The Hunter, The Naturalist, Our Study, The
Critic, The Humorist, History, Biography, The Traveler,
At Home, Housekeeper, Our What Not, The Essayist,
The Quickest, Editorial, The Stage, Rural Topics, The
Florist, Little Stories, Center Table, Pastime, and The
Puzzler.

THE STAGE. This department is worth more
than the whole price to Teachers
and Schools. Each number has twelve columns of Dia-
logues, Recitations, Declamations, etc., for School or
Parlor use!

AMUSEMENTS. Six columns of Games, Plays,
Rebuses, Puzzles and other
amusements in every number.

LITTLE LETTERS. Twelve columns of letters
from Young People given
at the Centre Table every month, from our readers all
over the land.

CASH PRIZES TO YOUNG Writers for Best
Stories, Sketches,
Poems, etc. Eight classes, 30 prizes, \$1,000 already
given away.

ONLY \$1.10 per year, postpaid; or 10 cents per
number. Sold by all newsdealers.
Sample free on receipt of stamp for postage.

BOOKS AND PICTURES. Most Beautiful
chromes given
to subscribers (at any time) at cost of mounting and post-
age. Also choice Books on very low terms. See mag-
azine for particulars.

GET UP CLUBS! Splendid premiums for clubs
of four subscribers and up-
ward—Books, Gold Pens, Rings, Musical Instruments,
Croquet, Pictures, etc. Easy to canvass for. A novel
idea!

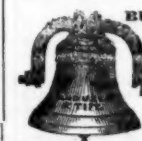
Address H. N. F. LEWIS, Publisher, Chicago, Ill.

BELLS.



MENEELY'S BELLS.

For Churches, etc., known to the public since 1826,
are made at "THE MENEELY BELL
FOUNDRY," WEST TROY, N. Y. New Patent
Mountings. Catalogues free. No Agencies.



BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY

Established in 1837

Superior Bells of Copper and Tin,

mounted with the best Rotary Hang-

ings, for Churches, Schools, Farms,

Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms,

Power Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully

Warranted.

Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.

VAN DUZEN & TIFT,

102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

STEEL PENS,

OF THE OLD STANDARD QUALITY.

The well-known Original and Popular Numbers,

303-404-170-351,

Having been assumed by other Makers, we desire to
caution the public in respect to said imitations.

JOSEPH GILLOTT & SONS,

81 John street, New York.

HENRY HOE, Sole Agent.

BOOKS ON

Architectural Drawing and Drawing
Instruments for Schools.

Send for Catalogue. A. J. BICKNELL & CO., 37 Warren St., N. Y.

MAGIC LANTERNS AND MICROSCOPES
IN EVERY VARIETY.

Catalogues with full descriptions and instructions,
sent free.

McALLISTER, Manufacturing Optician,
40 Nassau St., N. Y.